

THE TIMES 1785-1985 Tomorrow

Great divide
Who will build the Channel tunnel?
A look at the line up

Miss chiefs
The men who work in a woman's world

Honorable gains
Theodore H. White tells how Japan won the peace...

Brum bats
John Woodcock reports on the first day of the fifth Test at Edgbaston

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio Competition prize was shared by three winners yesterday. Mr James Barlow of Oakley, Mrs Pamela Perry of Edgeware and Mr Albert Gray of Harrow each received £1,333. Portfolio list page 18. How to play, information service, back page. On Saturday at least £42,000 can be won - £40,000 in the weekly competition (not won last week) and £2,000 in the daily.

Car bomb kills 12 in Beirut

Twelve people were killed and 170 wounded when a car, containing 440lb of nail-studded explosives, blew up in Christian east Beirut yesterday. Police said extra tankers had been lined up to the car to turn it into a live bomb. Photograph, page 4

Rumours start Kampala panic

People fled in panic from Kampala's centre after rumours of a guerrilla advance on the capital. The Government's failure to hold peace talks with the guerrillas is fuelling tension in the city. Page 6

Anglers fined

Three anglers were each fined £20 after admitting digging for lugworms in a nature reserve. Page 3

Chadburn sacked

Mr Ray Chadburn, president of the Nottinghamshire area of the National Union of Mineworkers, for the past six years and an opponent of breakaway tactics, has been dismissed. Page 2

Death threat

Police are investigating death threats against an Asian youth, one of the "Newham seven", who was convicted of affray and a racial battle in the East End of London. Page 3

Sumrie check

The Government launched an investigation of Sumrie Clothes after allegations in Parliament involving the company's chairman and Johnson Matthey Bankers. Page 15

People first

Investment in the future should revolve around people, Alan Benjamin, a director of the CAP Group, says in an introduction to today's six-page general appointments section. Pages 23-28

Botham hearing

Ian Botham will appear before the disciplinary committee of the Test and County Board after his outburst during the third Test at Trent Bridge. John Woodcock, page 20

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Botha action under fire from white extremists

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

As the South African Cabinet met yesterday to consider the reform package expected to be announced tonight by President Botha, a strong attack came from the extreme right.

Mr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party in the white House of Assembly, called on Mr Botha to repudiate statements by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of Development, Planning and National Education.

In the past 48 hours Dr Viljoen, one of the most senior members of the Cabinet and a former head of the Broederbond, the secret and influential Afrikaner cultural organization, has made two highly contrasting public speeches.

In the first he declared that the Government envisaged reform "only within the framework of South Africa's diversity of peoples". He said they would only be made so far as they maintained the apartheid principles of separate residential areas, education and political representation.

But in a second speech delivered to the Association of Railway Workers' Wives - South African ministers have a penchant for making important policy statements before obscure groups - he said that the future position of whites would be "radically different" from the present and that the country's youth would have to be prepared for "drastic" changes.

"Political reform lies ahead in which the white will exchange his position of dominance and the only decision-maker, for one of a partner in a new political dispensation," Dr Viljoen said.

Dr Treurnicht called yesterday on Mr Botha to repudiate Dr Viljoen's remarks. He said: "If his words come true it will lead to the end of self-determination for the whites and the end of order and stability in South Africa."

Dr Viljoen's widely opposing statements indicated that Mr

Botha was facing difficulties in persuading the Cabinet to reach consensus over the reform proposals he is expected to announce tonight at the Natal Congress of the National Party in Durban.

There is growing feeling that his speech will fall far short of detailing concrete plans for giving blacks a meaningful political voice and it is being pointed out by party sources that the Natal congress is only the first of four - the provincial congresses of Orange Free State, the Cape and Transvaal are still to come.

Speculation that Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned African National Congress leader, might be released yesterday when his wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, returned to Johannesburg after a flying visit to her husband in Pollsmoor prison near Cape Town.

Mrs Mandela, whose home in the small Orange Free State town of Brandfontein to which she is banished was badly damaged in a petrol bomb attack on Tuesday, said they had not even discussed his release. "He is Mr Botha's prisoner and only free men negotiate. Nowhere in the Free World does a prisoner negotiate his freedom."

Her husband, who is 67, has been in jail for 22 years, served more than three life sentences and in most democratic countries would have been freed long ago, she said. Mr Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment for sabotage and plotting the violent overthrow of the Government.

As township violence continued to simmer throughout the country yesterday police reported five more deaths. The bodies of three Indians were found near Phoenix township, Durban. Police said they had been stabbed and set alight. In Witbank, Eastern Transvaal, two black youths were shot dead by police.

Black boycott, Amnesty alarm.

Botha profile, page 8

Modern Afrikaans, page 10

Barclays cuts stake in South Africa

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

The Barclays name will disappear from South Africa as a result of a decision by Barclays Bank to reduce its controlling shareholding in the republic's largest bank.

Long the dominant force in South African banking and a target of anti-apartheid groups, Barclays is cutting its holding in Barclays National Bank from 50.4 per cent to 40.4 per cent by not taking part in a capital-raising exercise by the South African subsidiary. Barclays National will be renamed by the end of the decade, probably sooner, although the new name has not been chosen.

The decision is sure to be interpreted as an attempt by Barclays to distance itself from the country's troubles.

However, Barclays firmly denied that its action stemmed from political considerations.

Mr Peter Leslie, chief general manager, said the timing was coincidental and the move had nothing to do with what was happening in South Africa. "This is a commercial decision which has been under consideration for some time," he said.

The decision to go ahead was taken last week and the South African authorities have been informed. Mr Leslie said their reaction was "really very relaxed" and they saw it as a natural development. The South African Embassy in London had no comment to make yesterday.

Less than two weeks ago, Sir Timothy Bevan, the Barclays

chairman, said: "We certainly don't propose at the moment to reduce our stake." He said long-term policy would probably be to maintain the bank's investment, which stands at £133 million.

Barclays emphasized that the latest development did not involve any disinvestment but a fresh capital and it had long been policy for extra capital to be raised from local sources. The shareholding in Barclays National has been allowed to fall steadily since 1973 and under South African law it was meant to drop to 30 per cent by 1986.

Mr Leslie said the change in name was also in line with "long-established policy that the Barclays name should not be attached to a business when we cease to be the controlling shareholder."

Barclays's share in the capital-raising exercise by the Johannesburg-based Barclays National will be taken up by two of the other shareholders. They are Southern Life, a local insurance company, and Anglo-American Corporation, the mining and finance group built up by Mr Harry Oppenheimer, who has long opposed the apartheid system.

End Loans to South Africa (ELTSA) gave a lukewarm reception to the Barclays announcement yesterday and promised to continue its campaign against the bank.

Kenneth Fleet, page 13

Five held under terrorism Act on arson charges

Five men held by Hampshire police under the Prevention of Terrorism Act since Monday were charged yesterday with conspiring to destroy property by arson.

Early on Monday a fire in a warehouse at Southampton Airport, Eastleigh destroyed a large quantity of commercial batteries.

Police said four of the five men arrested were of Middle Eastern origin and one was British. Together with members of the anti-terrorist squad, Hampshire detectives have been involved in a painstaking search of the damaged property.

Last night a police spokesman said that the five men would appear before magistrates at Southampton today

The mountain Messner will not climb

From Mary Lee, Peking

Reinhold Messner, aged 44, who has scaled 12 of the world's highest peaks without oxygen, has withdrawn from trying to conquer a mountain with a myth.

Mount Kailash in Tibet is not in his usual climbing range of over 8,000 metres (26,240ft). "What makes this 6,714 metre (22,021ft) mountain special", he told correspondents in Peking, "is that it is the holiest mountain in the world and I would not be happy if the Chinese gave some one a permit to climb it officially."

Messner added: "The Tibetans say no human being can climb it and that they would stop any mountaineering expedition on Mount Kailash - even kill the climbers if necessary."

Rheinhold Messner: "No right to break taboo"



Mrs Ochiai, being carried to safety on a stretcher at the scene of the crash, and in uniform.

Three theories of why tail fin damage caused 520 to die

By Rupert Morris and Our Foreign Staff

Three main theories were being advanced yesterday about the cause of Monday's Japan Air Lines crash in which 520 people died, all focusing on the rear section of the plane.

1. British pilots in Japan and Britain saw distinct similarities with the 1971 crash of a BEA Vanguard over Belgium in which corrosion from condensation and leakage from lavatories caused the rear pressure dome to fail, with the result that the tailplanes were blown off.

The aircraft plummeted to the ground, killing all eight crew and 55 passengers. This might also have been the cause of the Air India crash off the Irish coast in June, they fear.

2. Metal fatigue resulting from the 25,000 flights of this particular short-haul 747 may either have ruptured the pressure dome or loosened the fixing of the tail fin, which was recovered from the sea 90 miles from the crash site.

3. Loosening of the tail-fin may be connected with a tail-scraper in 1978 when the rear of the aircraft hit the runway on landing; subsequent repairs might have been faulty.

The first theory, rife among British Airways staff yesterday, is the most alarming. A failure of the pressure dome would have given no warning; extra pressure would simply have been taken by other parts of the aircraft not built to withstand it, until they gave way.

A spokesman for Boeing in Seattle, Washington, said he thought it highly improbable that corrosion of the aft pressure dome had caused a section of the tail to blow out.

The aircraft would have had a regular maintenance schedule, including overall checks for corrosion every few days. These, he believed, would have detected any weakening of the pressure dome.

Mr William Tench, former Chief Inspector of Accidents at the Department of Trade, who headed the investigation of the BEA Vanguard crash, argued

that the lateral tail pieces would have been more likely to disappear in such circumstances than the central fin, which was under virtually no pressure.

He believed it was the detachment of the fin which had caused the decompression, rather than vice versa.

Decompression would have meant some of the contents of the plane being sucked out, perhaps including the last few rows of passengers. That the only survivors were found in Row 54 could be explained by those behind being sucked out and those in front being crushed by the plane hitting the ground.

He said the tail-scraper, suffered on landing at Osaka seven years ago, might have been a reason for the structural failure at the junction of tail fin and fuselage.

Aircraft, which apart from Concorde, have no rear wheel, do occasionally suffer tail scrapes in bad weather or because of an inexperienced pilot.

The FAA would be sure to consider recalling all Boeings which had suffered tail scrapes, and might even ground all those which had a certain number of take-offs and landings, Mr Tench said.

The Civil Aviation Authority, which has an office next door to the FAA in Washington, said it would act immediately on any FAA findings. In 1979 after the Chicago DC10 crash, almost all DC10s were grounded.

Mr Tench said a connection between the JAL crash and the Air-India crash could not be ruled out. The Department of Transport Accident Investigation Branch findings on the Air India crash will be sent to India next month.

Continued on back page, col 1

'I saw the sky and just hoped'

Tokyo (AP) - Mrs Yumi Ochiai, aged 26, the off-duty stewardess who survived, said yesterday that there was a "big noise" and the "ceiling above the lavatories came off, the oxygen masks came down, and an announcement came on for people to put on their face masks."

She spoke of the crash for 10 minutes from her hospital bed to JAL officials.

Mrs Ochiai, recently married and a JAL stewardess for two years, said she heard the "big noise" about 35 minutes before the Boeing 747 crashed.

She said the whole cabin became white. JAL officials explained that this was probably condensation from a drop in cabin pressure.

The plane then twisted sharply and "shortly after, I saw Mount Fuji on the left, and guessed we were heading back to Haneda (Tokyo's main domestic airport)."

The aircraft was going through a "dutch roll" pitching and yawing as it lost control.

As she took up the emergency position, it began a sharp descent, and the crash was a series of "three jolts."

"Seats and cushions were flying around me," she said. After a seat fell on her she could no longer move.

"I felt a sharp pain in my stomach, like it was being ripped open, but I managed to get my seat belt off," she said. Then she was trapped again.

She found herself looking up at the sky, hoping for help. I saw a helicopter and waved my hands. But it didn't notice me."

There was burning wreckage nearby, and Mrs Ochiai drifted into sleep, she said. "I woke to a man's voice, and it was morning."

She is reported resting "in a relatively stable condition" at the Tano hospital in Fujioka.

NUR gets ready for long battle

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Leaders of the National Union of Railwaymen are drawing up plans for a long campaign of industrial action stretching into the winter, despite private management warnings to the union that it will not reverse its decision to introduce one-man operations on some trains.

The union leadership, which is still preparing its plans for the disruption of services, is confident that a ballot in two weeks' time of British Rail's 11,000 guards will give a clear mandate for industrial action to oppose the management's plans.

British Rail has told the union that it will agree to a request for further negotiations only if the NUR recalls its national policy of opposing the removal of guards from some passenger and freight trains and other productivity demands.

Mr Jimmy Knapp, NUR general secretary, spent two hours yesterday briefing Mr Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, on the railway crisis, and said as he left Congress House in London that there was no possibility of the conference's being recalled.

A plan that has the strong

Bedpan line

support of sections of the NUR leadership is that the strike should begin on the night of beginning September 14 and should initially, at the least, be action well short of a full-scale strike. That could be followed by a long campaign of slow-downs, work to rule, picketing, overtime and refusal to do any and unannounced strikes in selected areas.

Those supporting the strike argue that the union would be able to sustain a long campaign of guerrilla warfare with a small number of strikes world-wide, too much strain on the system, the beginning of what would be a long campaign of slow-downs, work to rule, picketing, overtime and refusal to do any and unannounced strikes in selected areas.

The NUR's strategy is a long-term one, and it is expected that the union will be calling for support from other railway workers, which could include strikes in other parts of the railway, such as the London Underground.

There is expected to be a serious argument in the executive about whether to proceed to comply with the TUC's 1981 Union Act, which would require the union to call a ballot before taking industrial action, which would mean a ballot of all the union's members.

Continued on back page, col 2

202,000 new cars on the road

The rush to buy the new C registration cars is outstripping the industry's most optimistic forecasts. Sales in the first 10 days of August were so buoyant that manufacturers predict that it will be the second highest month on record (Our Motoring Correspondent writes).

Figures released by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders last night show that 202,000 cars were registered in the first 10 days, compared with the 195,000 predicted by the main manufacturers.

If the trend continues, it points to total August sales of up to 330,000 cars, compared with the 1983 record of 375,000. Ford is maintaining its market leadership with 26.8 per cent, followed by Austin Rover with 17.12 and General Motors with 15.78 per cent.

Milne to get 4,000-name petition on banned film

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

Mr Alasdair Milne, the BBC's director general, will receive a protest from staff today about the cancellation of the *Real Lives* film on Northern Ireland.

Members of the documentary features department which produced the film intend to hand him or his representative, a petition, with 4,000 signatures which criticizes the decision to postpone the film.

The move follows a warning to the department not to make public statements about the film's fate and is the first step in a campaign by the programme makers to keep the *Real Lives* film, and its treatment, an issue.

Staff are collecting donations for a full-page advertisement in *The Times*, which will ask the board of management whether it will support the film's showing.

Mr Milne, after the most

Notts pitmen tell Chadburn he is dismissed as area chief

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Editor

Mr Ray Chadburn, president of the Nottinghamshire area of the National Union of Mineworkers for the past six years and a leading opponent of the planned breakaway union, was told formally yesterday that he had been dismissed from his post by the area executive.

Mr Chadburn, who was tracked down by a private detective while on holiday in Norfolk, was given a letter confirming that the area executive had on Monday upheld complaints against him brought by a member of the NUM in the area and had dismissed him as "president, official and agent" of the area.

Mr Chadburn, like Mr Henry Richardson, who was similarly dismissed earlier this year from his job as the area's general secretary, is contractually an employee of the NUM and he is practically certain to continue in the national union's employment as a full-time official, organizing loyalist members who want to stay within the national union after the planned breakaway takes place.

Mr Chadburn, a full-time official in the Nottinghamshire area since 1977, was seen as one of the union's leading moderates until last year's miners' strike, which he supported. His dismissal came as Mr Arthur Scargill, the union president, met leaders of the Midlands area of the NUM in the wake of a vote by miners at Wakefield's biggest pit, Daw Mill, to seek more details about the planned "Union of Democratic Mineworkers".

Mr Tom Gay, the Daw Mill president, said after the 826 to 249 vote to endorse the leadership's action in prising

Unions urge withdrawal of benefits leaflets

By Nicholas Timmins

Civil Service unions are demanding that the Government withdraw leaflets setting out its plans to reform social security, claiming they are misleading and "party political propaganda".

One million of the leaflets have been printed at a cost of £35,000, most of which are being used on request through the 300 Local Department Health and Social Security offices.

But the Civil and Public Services Association and the Society of Civil and Public Servants, who represent local DHSS office staff, have written to the department asking that they be withdrawn as they are "deliberately misleading and do not spell out the real implications of the Government's proposals for social security".

Miss Judy Knight, DHSS groups secretary of SCPS, said: "The Government should use the Conservative Party machinery to issue such politically biased material, not civil service departments."

The leaflets are said to ignore the Green Paper proposals to make people on income support pay 20 per cent of their rates, fail to point out that the new Social Fund will be cash limited, obscure the plainest cut in housing benefit and say that under the pension proposals everyone would have the right for the first time to an employers' contribution to their own pension, when everyone in the state and occupational schemes already has that right.

Mr Kenneth Stowe, permanent secretary at the DHSS, said yesterday that the leaflets were "a brief summary of the Government's proposals" and were "part of the normal process of consultation".

There was, he said, "no question of party political propaganda".

Musical protest at plan to close school



Sir Charles Groves, associate conductor of the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, led a special open-air concert last night to demonstrate his support for the campaign to stop the closure of the Army School of Music at Kneller Hall (right) in Twickenham. The Ministry of Defence plans

to close the school, which trains all army bandsmen and to amalgamate it with the Marines and RAF music school at Deal. About 5,000 people attended last night's concert given by bandsmen from the Irish Guards and some of the school's 290 students. (Photographs: Harry Kerr).

Labour call on lodgings benefits

By Our Political Correspondent

Mr Michael Meacher, Labour's spokesman on social services, last night demanded immediate action to compensate and reinstate the thousands of young unemployed who had been hit by the Government's illegal curb on lodging payments.

In a letter to the Prime Minister that he described as "horrifying", the Government was planning to reintroduce regulations "to move the young unemployed on like wandering nomads before they have time to find homes or jobs."

In a letter to Mr Neil Kinnock on Tuesday, Mrs Thatcher said that she was determined to stamp out "exploitation and abuse" of supplementary benefit board and lodging allowances, which were being claimed by an estimated 85,000 people under the age of 26, when zonal-time limits were introduced last May.

A High Court judge ruled last month that the new restrictions, which limited payments in seaside areas to a fortnight, were illegal. Payments in industrial areas were limited to eight weeks.

The Department of Health and Social Security has already issued a directive saying that claimants who had remained in lodgings should receive back payments of allowances, which range from £40 to £70.

But it is much more likely that those affected will have been forced to move out of lodgings.

Government in 'all-out war' on TUC

By Anthony Bevins Political Correspondent

The Government was yesterday accused of launching "all-out war" against the trade unions in a summer build-up to October's Conservative Party conference (Our Political Correspondent writes).

Mr John Prescott, a member of Labour's Shadow Cabinet, said in a letter to Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, that the Government was giving open encouragement to nationalized industry management to "take on the unions".

Interference in the British Rail dispute, with management attempting to provoke National Union of Railwaymen members in an attempt to influence this month's ballot, was only the latest in a series of attacks, Mr Prescott said.

In a desperate attempt to stem the Tory Party's growing unpopularity, there had been threats of further trade union legislation to enforce the contracting in of union members to pay the political levy.

Mr Prescott also cited this week's letter from Sir Robert Armstrong, the Cabinet Secretary, "demanding that GCHQ workers either resign their trade union membership or face the sack."

He said: "These desperate attacks are fuelled by the record participation and endorsement of their political funds. Government plans to deprive trade unionists of the political voice has blown up in their faces."

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, also joined in the attack on Sir Robert's GCHQ letter yesterday. He said that it was improper for the Government to pre-empt an issue which was before the European Commission of Human Rights.

He said in a letter to Lord Whitehall, Lord President of the Council: "Morale at GCHQ is already at rock bottom with significant losses of skilled and specialist staff in the past year. This latest decision can only make things worse."

There appears to be no sign of any movement by either country, although Sir Raymond Lygo, Managing Director of British Aerospace, as a breakthrough.

He said the contract provided an option for Oman to buy further Tornados, and he had hopes of further export orders elsewhere.

The additional order of 60 to 80 Tornados, which has yet to be agreed with the defence ministries of Britain, West Germany and Italy, would include a reconnaissance version for Germany, and replacements for aircraft lost in accidents.

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Low-key approach to VJ Day

By Michael Horsnell

On Sunday, only regional commemorations will be held in which no more than about 4,000 veterans will take part. The largest parades will be held at Maidstone, Ilminster, Woodall Spa near Lincoln, Doncaster, Widnes and Hamilton.

A Spokesman for the Ministry of Defence said yesterday: "When we celebrated VE-Day it was to commemorate the end of the war, including the Far East campaigns, so there is nothing specific to celebrate now."

Later this year, closer to Remembrance Sunday, the Ministry of Defence will pay for a RAF Tristar to fly 230

widows and veterans to the Far East to visit a number of war cemeteries.

The pilgrimage will be organized in conjunction with the Royal British Legion and involve widows' organizations, the National Federation of Far East Prisoners of War and the Burma Star Association.

Rear-Admiral Martin Lucy, secretary of the Burma Star Association, told *The Times*: "The fact that the Royal Family will not be involved in VJ-Day celebrations is probably a pity, but it was understood the Westminster Abbey VE-Day service was to be a combined celebration."

Leading article, page 11

BBC and ITN paying politicians

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The BBC and ITN are paying politicians to be interviewed on television and radio programmes, although MPs said yesterday that they would go on the air for nothing.

Mr Paul Friedman, the American Broadcasting Company's London director of news coverage for Europe, the Middle East and Africa, recently protested in a letter to *The Times* that the practice of paying for interviews in the United Kingdom was so widespread that his company had been forced to break the company's worldwide non-payment policy to compete.

He said yesterday that the demands for payment did not only come from MPs, but also from journalists and editors. "Everybody asks for money," he said. "We don't hand it out unless they ask for it."

He said that he had been "staggered" by the British practice and that during the Falklands crisis "money was being handed out to politicians, left, right and centre". The ABC fee ranges from £75

to £200 for an interview - "just a few minutes on the tube" - but MPs said yesterday that BBC and other British broadcasting organizations paid more modest amounts.

It was said that an appearance on BBC radio's *World at One* rated "a few pounds", but ITN pays £30 for an interview with an MP.

Payments of £50 are made by TV-am's *Good Morning Britain* and £35 by the BBC's *Breakfast Time*, although a BBC press officer said yesterday that such "nominal standard fees" were often waived or donated to charity.

Mr Friedman said yesterday that after he had appeared on a recent BBC television *Newsnight* programme he had been asked: "When did we see your cheque?" When he said that he did not want a cheque he was told: "Everybody gets a cheque."

But MPs agreed yesterday with Mr Friedman that, as in the United States, they would welcome the opportunity to put

their views across without payment.

It is known that some political "stars" are particularly voracious in their demands for news fees. Mr John Prescott, Labour's employment spokesman, said yesterday that he had been told of one union leader who had "wanted more than the Queen's coin".

Mr John Wheeler, Conservative MP for Westminster North, who featured on the *World at One* this week, said: "It wouldn't make a difference to me if they didn't pay. I never ask for a fee although one does not turn it away from the door if it comes."

Mr Harry Cohen, Labour MP for Leyton, who was interviewed by Jimmy Young on BBC Radio Two yesterday, said that the question of a fee had not arisen.

As far as I am concerned, if a fee is up for offer I'll take it for other purposes, but I went on the programme because it was an opportunity for me to publicize my Racial harassment bill."

Soldier and councillors out of step over rates

By Robin Young

A soldier's bid to call his tiny Berkshire village into line has led to mutiny. Lieutenant Colonel David Williams set out to give strong leadership when elected chairman of the parish council of Peasemore, population fewer than 200, which has a history going back to the Domesday Book.

But a stockbroker, a former bishop and a village stalwart whose family links go back centuries, have aligned themselves against him and resignations from the parish council have left the colonel dependant on a temporary nomination by Newbury District Council to make up a quorum.

The chairman's opponents say that he should resign. But the colonel says this is a manoeuvre to unsettle him. "My opponents thought that if they resigned so there was no longer a quorum, I would be forced to have an election. They do not know the law."

The divisions on Peasemore council, which with five members is the smallest permissible, date back to May 1983, when

Up to 80 more Tornados likely to be ordered

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The Governments of Britain, West Germany and Italy are likely to order an extra 60 to 80 Tornado aircraft next year as a result of discussions to be conducted this autumn.

Those will be in addition to the original programme of 809 aircraft, of which more than 450 have been delivered. The number will include an extra eight to take account of a £250 million contract to supply eight of the air defence version to Oman.

The Oman contract, which provides the first export success

for Tornado, and was predicted in *The Times* yesterday, was described by Sir Raymond Lygo, Managing Director of British Aerospace, as a breakthrough.

He said the contract provided an option for Oman to buy further Tornados, and he had hopes of further export orders elsewhere.

The additional order of 60 to 80 Tornados, which has yet to be agreed with the defence ministries of Britain, West Germany and Italy, would include a reconnaissance version for Germany, and replacements for aircraft lost in accidents.

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Today marks the formal deadline for France and Spain to join in the three nation project to build a European fighter to enter service in about 1995.

£60 stolen from woman of 102



Mrs Eliza Dobson, aged 102, of Comyns Close, Newham, east London, has had savings of £60 stolen by three men who gained entry by posing as council workers sent to put anti-theft locks on the windows.

The three were chased off by the woman's daughter, Mrs Grace Woodford, aged 72, who disturbed them.

Youth cleared in rape case

A youth aged 16 accused of raping and trying to murder his landlady by throwing her from her fourth-floor balcony was cleared at the Central Criminal Court yesterday. He was discharged after a jury retirement of five hours.

The woman, aged 24, claimed that after the man she was living with went to work the boy entered her bedroom and raped her. She said that he then dragged her naked out of the flat and threw her over the balcony from which she plunged 46 feet into the garden.

The boy said that the woman thought her husband was returning home while they were having intercourse and she rushed from the flat and tried to throw herself over the balcony. He tried to grab her but her weight was too much. She finally slipped from his grasp.

Drivers are paid an extra £7.32 per shift about £35 a week, said the service. British Rail says that an unexpected bonus has been an increase in the number of fare-dodgers caught by ticket collectors.

"We have run hundreds of thousands of miles of driver-only operation and it has been perfectly safe, with no problems or accidents that we are aware of," a spokesman said.

Mr Harcourt Franklin, aged 50, a former guard now

deployed or took voluntary redundancy, while others were allocated "commercial duties" as ticket collectors.

British Rail says that after initial technical difficulties with the new rolling stock the service has been a great success.

Mr Adrian Beardmore, aged 36, a driver with 14 years' experience, based at Bedford, said: "The driver is now responsible for everything that used to be the job of the guard and is under greater stress."

"He has to make sure passengers are on board safely and look after the timekeeping. If anything went wrong he used to know that he had someone else on board to help him."

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Thatcher rejects famine VAT plea

By Geoffrey King

The Prime Minister has rejected a request for the Government to make a contribution to the African famine relief fund equal to the amount of VAT paid on tickets for the Live Aid concert at Wembley stadium.

In a letter to Mr Alfred Morris, Labour MP for Manchester Wythenshawe, Mrs Thatcher said she had considered his suggestion "carefully and sympathetically", but the right way to respond to the situation was by increasing direct aid.

The Treasury has agreed to an exceptional waiver of VAT on 80 per cent of the ticket proceeds, amounting to about £190,000, because the promoters had intended to sell tickets for £5 plus a voluntary donation of £20 which would not have attracted VAT. It was accepted that a genuine mistake was made in not advertising the £20 as a discretionary payment.

But Mrs Thatcher said: "This concession, which was extraordinary, sets no precedent for the future treatment of events of this kind, which will have to comply with the normal rules for the treatment of donations."

Under the rules such donations must be in addition to realistic admission charges and completely at the discretion of the purchaser.

The reduced VAT yield from the Live Aid concert is expected to be about £47,000.

Mr Morris accused the Government of "mugging the good Samaritans" and said he would continue to campaign for a complete end to the payment of VAT on all charitable income.

He said: "I am sorry that the Government is still going to take £47,000 from money raised to feed the starving. It is also scandalous that an organization like the Spastics is paying as much as £700,000 in VAT in a single year and Dr Barnardo's is paying even more, at a time when cuts are increasing the need for voluntary services."

Vicar rebukes warden who took hearse's number

An "unchristian" traffic warden who took the number of a hearse parked on a double yellow line for a funeral and upset mourners has been rebuked by a vicar from the pulpit. The police were called in to sort out the dispute outside St Michael's Church at Teignmouth, Devon, at the start of the funeral of a woman aged 100.

Yesterday the Rev Philip Luff, Vicar of St Michael's, condemned the warden, Mr Les Brockwell, as "provocative, awkward, obstreperous and insensitive".

Mr Luff said: "It's a pretty sick society we live in if we can't show due respect to the burial of the dead even to the extent of allowing a car to stand on a double yellow line."

"He refused to be persuaded it was even a funeral - although what he thought I was doing there with a coffin behind me I can't imagine."

The dispute was on Friday when the hearse and three cars containing family mourners parked on the double yellow lines outside the church.

The vicar added that the undertaker had called the police who had sorted the matter out. Mr Luff added: "The deceased was 100 so you can imagine the ages of the mourners, and the nearest car park is at least five minutes' walk away."

Mr Brockwell, aged 52, denied that he had acted insensitively.

The action will boycott staff supervision of playgrounds and any sports or games organized outside school hours.

The teachers' union, which has advised its 40,000 members to work to the strict letter of their contracts, refusing any duties not covered by their contracts. "They should provide only the education service the Government is prepared to pay for," an EIS spokesman said.

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The teachers have rejected the Government's offer of 10 per cent increase, spread over four years, coupled with rises for inflation in return for new conditions of service and a more tightly-written contract.

"Disruption began in Scottish schools about a year ago, with a boycott on work to develop the courses for the new standard grade examinations in secondary schools. The Government has now postponed the introduction of those examinations and has resolutely faced the bitter pressure from the EIS which now has the added support of the Scottish Secondary Teachers Association and the National Association of Schoolmasters."

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Birthplace of Carnegie recalls favoured son

By Ronald Faux

Dunfermline, the town in Fife, Scotland, that is the birthplace of one of the world's greatest philanthropists, will be reminded firmly of that fact over the next two days.

More than 300 admirers, and relatives of Andrew Carnegie are meeting in the town to mark the 150th anniversary of his birth, and to consider the role of philanthropy in a changing world. Among the visitors will be Mrs Barbara Lawson, his grand-daughter, the oldest surviving member of the family.

Carnegie, whose steel mills at Pittsburgh in the United States made him a multi-millionaire, was a philanthropist on a prodigious scale. He dispensed

Driver-only trains 'a success'

Driver-only trains were working normally yesterday on the Midland City commuter line, between London and Bedford, where they were introduced in May 1983.

The 50-mile route into King's Cross and St Pancras is the only British Rail passenger service using the one-man system, which came into operation after a year-long dispute with the unions.

The new generation 317 series electric trains are designed for driver-only use. Electric sliding doors are controlled from the cab and the driver has radio contact with his signaller. Mirrors and closed-circuit television cameras were installed at certain stations to enable the driver to see the full length of the train.

Some guards were redeployed or took voluntary redundancy, while others were allocated "commercial duties" as ticket collectors.

British Rail says that after initial technical difficulties with the new rolling stock the service has been a great success.

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The Times overseas selling prices: Australia \$25; Belgium 8.50; Canada \$

Anglers who dug for bait fined in historic case brought to protect wildlife

Three anglers were each fined £20 yesterday after digging for bait in a restricted area of the Lindsfarne National Nature Reserve in Northumberland.

The case, the first of its kind in England and Wales, was brought by the Nature Conservancy Council while maintaining the reserve. In September 1984, the NCC made an agreement with the Northern Federation of Sea Angling Societies restricting bait digging in the area to protect thousands of wildfowl and wading birds from disturbance.

The area had been so heavily dug by anglers that an estimated 4 million lugworms were taken in four months, reducing density from about 30 good-size worms a square yard to just one or two.

Magistrates at Alnwick, Northumberland, were told that the men were found digging for lugworms in Budle Bay, outside an area where bait gathering was permitted.

Philip Smithson and Edwin Doyle, both of Shearwater Way, Blyth, and Ian Galbraith, of Starlight Crescent, Seaton Delaval, all Northumberland, did not appear in court but pleaded guilty by letter.

Mr Mark Butson, for the prosecution by the NCC, said that the charges were brought under a by-law which made it an offence to take, molest or wilfully disturb, injure, or kill any living creature in the reserve.

In February, Mr Peter Corrhill, the warden, saw the accused men digging bait about 30 yards beyond a marker post with signs warning it was prohibited.

In their letters to the court, the three men, who were said to have taken a total of 685 lugworms and one ragworm, weighing a total of 8lb, apologized and said that they did not realize at the time they were committing an offence. Smith-

son said their digging had not interfered with other wildlife. The fines imposed were the maximum under the by-law. The magistrates ruled that costs should be paid from central funds.

After the case Mr Mike Hudson, regional officer, for the NCC, said that he sympathized with the anglers' dilemma in not being able to find lugworms inside the permitted area. Action had been taken with considerable reluctance.

The prime concern was not for the lugworm but to protect the birds. "The activities of bait diggers have prevented wildfowl and waders from feeding in quite substantial numbers and it was felt we had no alternative but to take action," he said.

He hoped that it would serve as a warning that the NCC would not tolerate the disturbance of migratory birds in reserves of international importance.

Asian leaders want police race unit

By Pat Healey, Race Relations Correspondent

Alarm at the growth of arson attacks on Asian homes in London led to calls yesterday for a special unit to be set up at Scotland Yard and for the labour movement to respond in the same way as it repelled fascist attacks on Jews in the 1930s.

Unpublished figures collected by the Metropolitan Police disclosed that more than 690 incidents were reported in the first six months of the year, and arrests had been made after 105 racial attacks.

The call for a special unit at Scotland Yard came from 50 Asian community leaders in Waltham Forest, north London, dissatisfied by the response of five senior police officers at a meeting on Tuesday night to discuss police reaction to local incidents.

The incidents included the fire-bombing of an Asian family's home in Leyton last weekend, when police rescued 14 people from their blazing home and then allegedly held them for questioning for nine hours at the local police station.

Mr Tariq Aziz Khan, chairman of the Pakistan Council, said yesterday that police representatives had defended taking the family to the police station by saying that they needed to take immediate statements.

Asked about their attitude to attacks on Asians, the police had said that they did not necessarily accept that such incidents were racially motivated.

The meeting unanimously passed a vote of no confidence in local police in carrying out their duties of protection and law enforcement.

Vaccine given a clean bill of health

Two batches of vaccine withdrawn by health authorities after the deaths of twins aged five months have been given the all-clear. The Scottish Home and Health Department has told Scotland's 15 local health boards the vaccines have been tested and are safe.

A triple booster injection for tetanus, diphtheria and whooping cough, and an oral polio vaccine, were given to Neil and Michael Clark, of Leuchars, Fife, in a routine immunization in June.

A post-mortem examination showed the cause of death as "sudden infant death syndrome", commonly known as cot death.

But Fife Health Board withdrew the vaccine as a precaution. A board spokesman said the vaccines could be used again. The immunization programme was running at its highest-ever level in the region.

The vaccines, both made by the Wellcome drugs company, had been in use since last November.

Study of trees killed by acid rain pollution

A survey of British trees that have died because of acid rain was launched today by Friends of the Earth, the environmental group (Pearce Wright, Science Editor, writes).

Last week a Swedish ecologist, Dr Bengt Nilhagard, said that much of the British woods and trees showed signs of air pollution and acid rain damage as the forests of northern Europe.

A grant of £8,000 from the UK World Wildlife Fund has been provided for the investigation, which will concentrate on the destruction of yew and beech trees.

Official estimates of the loss of native British trees from acid rain are challenged by Mr Christopher Rose, organizer of the Survey for Friends of the Earth.

He emphasized the urgency of the study to be completed by October. "In just three years forest damage in West Germany spread from 8 per cent to over 30 per cent."

Heart-lung boy making progress

The world's youngest heart-lung transplant patient, Jamie Gavin, aged three, spent much of yesterday, the day after his operation, with his parents at his bedside and was making good progress at Harefield Hospital, west London.

The hospital said that the boy no longer needs a ventilator to assist his breathing and was able to take sips of water.

His parents, Mr Tom Gavin, aged 47, and Mrs Marion Gavin, aged 40, had flown with him from their home in Dublin on Monday after being told that donor organs had become available.

The operation became possible after the death of a Southampton girl, Tina Bran, aged three, who had fallen from a block of flats.

Bomb protest over Belgrano

Michelle Wareing, aged 39, of Roose Road, Barrow-in-Furness, tried to set fire with a home-made petrol bomb to the "Sheffield" public house in the town as a protest at the sinking of the General Belgrano, Preston Crown Court was told yesterday. When arrested she told police: "I wanted to make a protest. All those lives lost for a few sheep."

Mr Charles Mahon, for the defence, said that Wareing, who had a previous conviction for arson, suffered from paranoid schizophrenia. Judge Mary Holt ordered that she should be sent to Lancaster Moor hospital for treatment.

Wife of West Ham player dies

Mrs Marilyn Brush, aged 28, the wife of Paul Brush, the footballer, who plays for West Ham, has died in the London Hospital where she was being treated after a bone marrow transplant.

The need for the operation was discovered when she became pregnant last year.

Snail-eating record goes

The world snail-eating record was broken in London yesterday when Mr Thomas Greene, an American weighing 14½ stones, ate 22lb in two minutes 43.95 seconds.

Mr Greene beat the record and the former champion - Mr Peter Dowdeswell, from Earls Barton, Northamptonshire, who weighs 16½ stones.

Factory fire victim dies

One of four women critically injured in a fire at the Mini Pack aerosol factory in Runcorn, Cheshire, died in hospital yesterday.

Miss Joan Doyle, aged 27, of Runcorn, died in the burns unit at Whiston Hospital, Merseyside.



Models display the dresses which have been in cardboard boxes for 40 years.

1940s' dresses go on sale

A remarkable collection of 1940s dresses, discovered at a factory in Loughborough, Leicestershire, were being offered for sale yesterday.

Many still have their original price tickets, although they were being offered for sale at three times as much.

Miss Jill Pearson, a director of Golden Cage clothes shop in Nottingham, which is selling the 50 dresses, said yesterday: "It is quite extraordinary really and amazing to find dresses like this dating from the last

war which have never been worn."

"Some are still on their original coat hangers and we have the price tickets which showed that the dresses cost between £7 and £15 then, though they must have been of very good quality."

"Some are cocktail dresses with beads, others have little puffed sleeves and there is even a maternity dress and a sun dress. They are made of lovely cottons, taffetas and crepes in a large variety of colours."

Miss Pearson said the dresses were found when a Loughborough factory was clearing up to move to new premises. They were packed in cardboard boxes and were remarkably well preserved.

"It is amazing that it should all have coincided with the fortieth anniversary of the end of the war," Miss Pearson said. "Because it is an 'anniversary find'." Miss Pearson has decided that 10 per cent of the profits will go to St Dunstan's to help the blind.

BBC drops violent TV play

A violent television play due to be screened on BBC 2 tonight has been dropped.

The decision not to transmit the play, entitled *Urban Jungle*, was made last night by Mr Robin Midgley, head of drama and television at the BBC's Birmingham centre.

The play opens with the rape and murder of a young prostitute in Bradford's underworld and also shows a black drugs pusher being tortured.

The local police chief and his constables in the play are portrayed as corrupt.

Last night Pebble Mill would not give a reason for dropping the play.

An official said: "After taking legal advice the head of drama and television at Pebble Mill had advised the Controller of BBC 2, Mr Graeme McDonald, that *Urban Jungle* should not be transmitted in its present form."

"I cannot go into further details because of the legal implications. Future transmission of the play will be considered in due course."

The play, in the series "Summer Season" on BBC 2, tells the story of a young reporter investigating the murder of a prostitute in the city.

It is the first television play by a new writer, Mr Garry Lyons, who is Fellow in Theatre at Bradford University.

Mr Lyons was unavailable for comment last night.

Sinclair sales 'double those of closest rival'

Sinclair Research, the home computer supplier which is in financial difficulties, still sells twice as many computers as its nearest rival, according to AGB, the independent market research group (Our Technology Correspondent writes).

Its report claims that sales of the Sinclair Spectrum Plus home computer have grown steadily since last October.

"In less than a year, Spectrum Plus sales have shot up to more than double those of any other computer, giving Sinclair an overall United Kingdom home computer market share of nearly 40 per cent."

Dixons, the retailing chain which signed a £10 million deal last week with Sinclair Research, is to launch a national sales promotion today offering the Spectrum computer, accompanying software with joystick tape recorder for under £140, only £10 more than the price of the computer itself.

Shot twins to be buried apart from mother

The twin boys of a divorced model who died in a family massacre at an Essex farm house last week are to be buried apart from their mother, Nicholas and Daniel Caffell, aged six, will be buried to a private ceremony in London while their mother Sheila Caffell, aged 28, will be cremated separately.

The funerals were arranged after Mrs Caffell's former husband Colin refused to let the boys share the same grave as their mother.

Detective Insp Robert Miller told an inquest at Braintree, Essex, yesterday that Mrs Caffell, who was found dead at White House Farm in Tolleshunt D'Arcy last Wednesday with the bodies of her adoptive parents, Mr and Mrs Ralph Bamber, both aged 61, and her sons, had killed herself. The wounds of the other four dead did not appear to be self-inflicted, he said.

All five had gunshot wounds, he said. Police went to the house after Mr Bamber telephoned his adopted son Jeremy, aged 27, in the early hours of the morning.

The Deputy Essex Coroner, Dr Geoffrey Tompkins, adjourned the hearing for two months after granting permission for the funeral arrangements to go ahead.

Mrs Caffell and her parents will be cremated at Colchester tomorrow after a funeral service in the fourteenth century church of St Nicholas, Tolleshunt D'Arcy, where Mrs Bamber was a churchwarden.

Warning to credit card firms on small print

By Robin Young

Sir Gordon Borrie, the Director-General of Fair Trading, complained yesterday that he has to squint through a magnifying glass before he can read the terms and conditions of use on some credit and charge card application forms. He gave a warning that if the documents were hard to read, agreements based on them might be unenforceable in law.

"I wear spectacles with which I can read the smallest newspaper print with ease," Sir Gordon said, "and as a lawyer I am used to reading fine print. It is disgraceful when one needs a magnifying glass to read the terms in credit agreement forms or related to the use of credit and shopping cards. It is wholly unacceptable as a trading practice that terms and conditions should be printed in such a way that they are practically unreadable to the average man and woman."

Sir Gordon complained that not only was the type-face small, but often the lettering was printed in faint grey ink or on a confusing mottled background which would hardly encourage the customer to understand the terms of the agreement.

"In order to avoid the danger of their agreements being unenforceable, firms must produce readable documents," Sir Gordon said. "For their own protection, customers should refuse to sign any agreement if they cannot easily read the terms and conditions."

Dog's bedside manner is a comfort for patients

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The bedside manner of man's best friend can be as therapeutic for some patients and invalids as a visit from the doctor, nurses were told yesterday (Our Science Correspondent writes).

Extrovert dogs that like meeting strangers act as health visitors to the sick and elderly in hospitals, hospices and eventide homes.

More than 800 dogs and their owners are involved in the scheme organized by Mrs Lesley Scott Ordish, founder and director of the PRO Dogs National Charity.

Some people find it easier to communicate with animals,

while for others the visits are the only ones they receive, she said. The dogs can improve morale and help withdrawn patients take an interest in life again.

Mrs Scott Ordish introduced Raftery, a 12-stone Irish wolfhound, Poppy, and English setter and Jaffa, a golden retriever, to overseas nurses attending an international summer school in London, organized by the Royal College of Nursing.

The three dogs were typical of those accepted for the scheme. All the animals are assessed by a veterinary surgeon or a trainer

EastEnders loses the ratings battle

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The BBC's television soap opera *EastEnders* is to be moved after losing the battle for viewers with ITV's *Emmerdale Farm*.

Mr Michael Grade, the controller of BBC 1, said yesterday that *EastEnders* would be moved back 30 minutes to 7.30pm because its story lines were becoming more adult.

Mr Grade has already been the subject of criticism from Mrs Mary Whitehouse and the

National Viewers' and Listeners' Association because of the content of the BBC series which began last February.

But ITV and advertising agencies were convinced that the move was caused by poor ratings after commercial television networked Yorkshire Television's *Emmerdale Farm* in direct competition with *EastEnders*.

One advertising agency executive said: "The argument about adult story lines seems a little flimsy if the series is only

being moved back by 30 minutes. There is very little difference between the audiences at 7pm and that at 7.30pm."

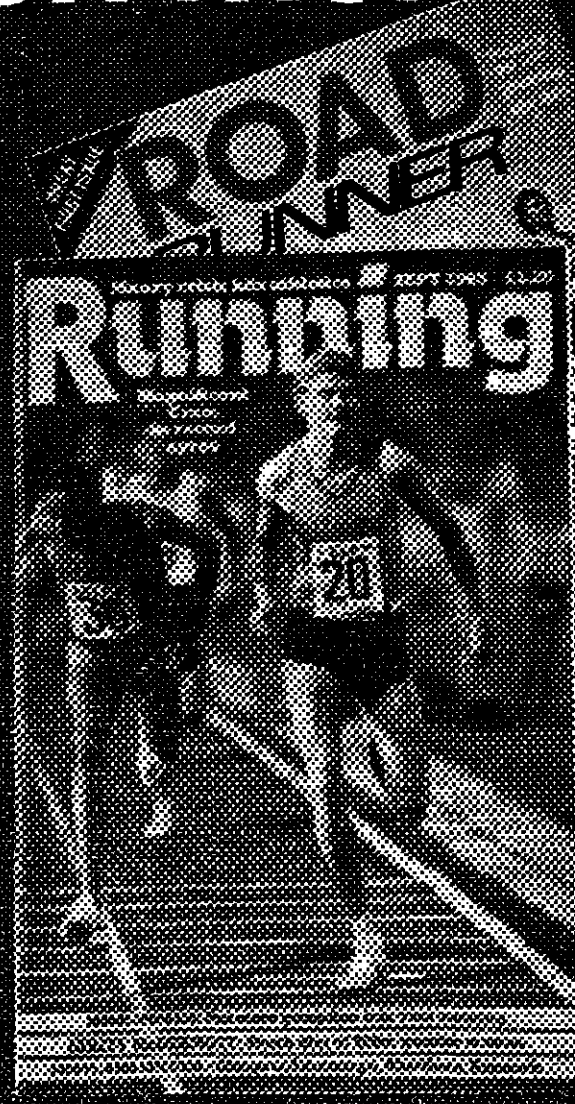
EastEnders, and the chat show hosted by Terry Wogan, were Mr Grade's two key features designed to bring in early evening BBC viewers, and both have had a disappointing reception.

The season will see the return of Alf Garnett in a new comedy by Johnny Speight. In

Sickness and in Health, the return of *The Young Ones*, and a new series, *Happy Families*, which features three members of *The Young Ones* team, Rik Mayall, Adrian Edmondson, and Nigel Planer.

Alan Whicker will present a 10-part series on British businessmen in America, *Living with Uncle Sam*, and a two-part documentary, *Downing Street*, will include film inside the Prime Minister's residence with cameras at a meeting of the Cabinet.

We've crammed even more into it.



This month's Running Magazine comes with a free new magazine. It's called Roadrunner and it's packed with fascinating news, facts and advice

for runners who are happiest on the highways. So get your running shoes on and get down to your newsagents. On the double.

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More supercomputers needed

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Research scientists in Britain urgently need a network of new supercomputers at a cost of £47.5 million, according to a report prepared for the Government's Advisory Board for the Research Councils and the University Grants Committee.

The recommendation is based on a study which concludes that research is falling behind in advanced work in laser physics, biomedical sciences, aerodynamics, electronics, astronomy and other subjects because present machines are hopelessly overused.

Proposals for a national plan to equip scientists with the most modern supercomputers comes from a group of eminent scientists from universities and industry, under the chairmanship of Professor Alex Forsyth, of the University of Warwick. Their scheme would be implemented between 1986 and 1991, with reviews in 1988 and

1990 of advances in computer science that may need an additional initiative.

In their assessment, the scientists argue that the need for supercomputers has reached the stage at which it can be regarded as a third scientific method, adding a new dimension to traditional methods of research - theoretical work and practical experiment and observation.

They support their case with an example of progress in aeronautical research, whereby it is almost possible to design and put into manufacture an aircraft by computer-aided design, without the use of wind tunnel studies and construction of an experimental prototype.

Computers of colossal power are needed for such ventures. They are provided mainly by two types, known as the Cray series of machines and the Cyber series, which comprise 90 per cent of the world's supercomputers, according to the report. Both ranges of

machines are made in the United States.

The world population of Cray and Cyber machines is divided between United States, 77; Britain, 13; West Germany, 10; France, 10; Japan, 5; Canada, 2; Middle East, 2; Netherlands, 2; Australia, 1; and Italy, 1.

The computer industry in Britain abandoned attempts to compete in the manufacture of supercomputers more than 15 years ago after the retirement of the Atlas family of machines.

Today's supercomputers are 3,000 times better than the Atlas, but, more important, they are 3,000 times cheaper for each computation.

In Britain, there are four Cray machines in industrial research centres; others at GCHQ Cheltenham; one at Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell; one at the European Centre for Weather Forecasting; and four at Ministry of Defence research establishments.

More teenagers in jail despite Act aimed at reducing custody

By Michael Horsnell

A 30 per cent rise in the number of young women in custody and a 1.4 per cent increase in the total number of teenagers behind bars has come after the Criminal Justice Act, 1982, which aimed to reduce the amount of custody for young people.

That was disclosed yesterday by the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (Nacro).

Nacro says that, in spite of the legislation, "all the principal defects in our approach to sentencing teenage offenders, in particular our over-use of custody, remains as deep-rooted as ever".

The Act, which came into force in May 1983, abolished prison and hospital for young offenders, replacing them with a "youth custody" sentence and empowered courts to pass shorter detention centre orders.

It also extended the range of non-custodial penalties. When presenting the Act in 1982 Lord Whitelaw, who was then Home Secretary, said that it would "assist the courts to avoid a custodial sentence except where one is absolutely necessary".

The Nacro report examines the first 12 months of the Act's operation and compares that period with the previous year. It finds that:

- The number of young offenders entering penal establishments rose from 28,506 to 28,910.
- The number of young women doing so rose from 715 to 860.

Kosher meat sprayed by raiders

Four masked raiders believed to be animal rights activists, yesterday broke into a meat factory and caused more than £7,000 of damage.

The four men, wearing dark clothes and balaclavas, burst into the Tring Meat Company's premises in Luton, Bedfordshire, held members of staff at knifepoint and sprayed carcasses with caustic soda.

Public health officials impounded the meat to check whether it was still safe to eat. It was due to be sold yesterday to kosher butcher shops in the South-east.

Jail for fan

Mark Smith, aged 17, of Stockton-on-Tees, Cleveland, a Chelsea football supporter, who broke the nose of a passer-by after a match, was sentenced at Haverferry Road Magistrates' Court, London yesterday to five months' youth custody.

Laker attempt to block settlement adjourned

The attempt by Sir Freddie Laker to block a £35million settlement of the American anti-trust lawsuit over the collapse of his Skytrain operation, was adjourned at the High Court, London yesterday.

It had been expected that Sir Freddie's case, which is being heard in private before Sir



Sir Freddie Laker, who says settlement is inadequate

EEC plan to equalize MEPs' pay rejected

By George Hill

The Home Office has rejected EEC proposals for common pay, pension and tax arrangements for all members of the European Parliament, which would increase British MEPs' gross earnings by at least 50 per cent and take-home pay by considerably more.

The Government sees no justification for departing from the previously agreed view that MEPs' salaries should continue to be paid by national governments at national rates, according to the Home Office's reply to schemes put forward by the European Parliament and the EEC commission.

The reply was published yesterday in a report from the Commons committee which considers the legal and political implications of Community proposals.

A common salary for MEPs would be at least £25,000 a year. That compares with £16,904 received by British MEPs who are not also members of the House of Commons.

Similar proposals to harmonize pension schemes and to subject MEPs' salaries to European Community tax instead of the higher United Kingdom tax would widen the gap much further between MEPs and their Westminster colleagues.

"As they are not employees of the Community but directly elected representatives from member states, there is no reason why their pay should not be determined by their national governments", the Home Office says. "MEPs have no greater case for speciality of tax treatment than for other representatives in any other forum."

Twelve killed as car bomb explodes in Beirut



A Christian Lebanese woman, her dress splattered with blood, is being helped away from the scene of a car blast in Beirut yesterday. At least 12 people were killed and 75 injured when the car, containing 450lb of dynamite, exploded in the Christian suburb of Saad el-Boushrie (Our Correspondent writes). No group has claimed responsibility. It was the second car bombing in the heavily guarded Christian sector this year. Forty-three people were killed in a similar attack in the Sina El-Fil district near by on May 22. The latest blast made a 6.5ft deep crater in the street. It ripped off the facades of four buildings and wrecked 24 apartments, civil defence officials said.

Italian police try to regain initiative from Mafia bosses

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The struggle against the Sicilian Mafia has reached a crucial point as the Government prepares its counter-offensive.

In the last few weeks the Mafia has reimposed much of its traditional authority based on fear, by murdering two leading police investigators.

Signor Oscar Scalfaro, the hard-pressed Minister of the Interior, told Parliament on Tuesday night: "The Mafia has gained an undeniable success in terms of public opinion by restoring its own image of a power which knows no obstacles".

Events in Palermo since the end of July have certainly been harrowing. First the Mafia murdered the head of the flying squad's special section, which dealt with the hunting down of Mafia bosses wanted on serious charges. There are estimated to be some 200 such fugitives on the island.

A young man suspected of having been involved in this murder died while under interrogation in circumstances yet to be clarified and his family accused the police of physical violence and torture. Signor Scalfaro suspended the three officers responsible for the interrogation and, as a result, was booed and hissed by police when he attended the funeral of two more Mafia victims, another member of the flying squad and a police constable.

The Mafia seems to be following two aims. Firstly they want to end the successes the police have had in rounding up important fugitives and, secondly, they want to stop or cripple the mass trial of Mafia suspects scheduled for the turn of the year.

Much of the trial's evidence will be based on the unprecedented confession of Tommaso Buscetta, the first of the leading Mafia figures to agree to testify. His confessions represented a notable victory for investigators and the Mafia leadership is clearly intent on trying to deny the authorities as much of his usefulness as possible.

They also want to remove the impression this and other successes have on public opinion that the Mafia's days were numbered.

Signor Scalfaro has gone out of his way to assure Parliament that it was wrong to suppose the state could not deal with organized crime when it had emerged successful from the battle against terrorism. He has sent more than 700 police reinforcements to the island and was able to tell Parliament that there was a long list of policemen volunteering for service in Sicily.

But the situation in both statistical and psychological terms remains daunting. In 1984 there were 230 Mafia murders and there were 106 in the first six months of this year. There were 878 serious robberies last year attributed to the Mafia and 595 in the first six months of this year.

The effort in the psychological field will be aimed at showing that, despite setbacks, the state will be able to regain the initiative.

Glut brings gloom for US farmers

From Christopher Thomas Washington

American farmers are gloomily producing bumper crops this year. It will mean glut in some products, forcing down prices and sending further shock waves through a beleaguered industry. President Reagan has been forced to abandon a revolutionary overhaul of the chaotic system of farm supports.

With reports of more farm bankruptcies and rural bank failures pouring in to Washington from many parts of the country, the Administration faces a daunting political battle if it attempts even the most modest move towards reducing public aid for agriculture.

Spreading loan defaults and associated rural bank failures have added to the alarm about the state of American farming, and soya bean crops this year, meaning more distress for the farm belt and adding to the pressures to increase support payments. Because of lower exports, stores of corn will reach record proportions.

The irony of producing too much is a peculiarity of the times. Normally, farmers can logically expect to do better with bumper crops, but the combined effects of higher production, lower prices, falling land prices and high interest rates have produced a unique and peculiar set of circumstances. Small farmers are the main victims, a fact reflected in new statistics showing that the average farm size has risen from 427 acres five years ago to 445 acres. There are 2,280,000 farms in America.

Polls show Palme heading for victory in Swedish election

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

The Prime Minister's seemingly unassailable position as next month's election approaches is made still more secure by the weak profile of his opponents.

The first, published in the authoritative independent national daily *Dagens Nyheter* under the headline: "Palme keeps the lead", showed the Socialists and the Communists receiving 45.8 per cent of votes and the non-socialist parties only 46.1 per cent.

The second, in the business magazine *Veckans Affärer*, showed the Socialists bloc with a slightly larger lead of 3.9 per cent and the Liberal Party registering only 4.8 per cent. A party must poll more than 4 per cent to qualify for Parliament.

Mr Palme is in clear, undisputed control of his party. He has been able to ride out crises over nuclear weapons research, a public sector strike and demonstrations by farmers with the consummate ease of the seasoned professional, leaving opposition leaders floundering in his wake.

UN predicts 484 million may starve

Rome (AFP) - Thirty of the 51 nations in Africa will be unable to feed themselves by the year 2000 unless there is a big crop in 1985, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization states in its annual report on the world food situation.

It says that the countries concerned, with an estimated 484 million inhabitants, represent 59 per cent of the continent's population.

Galloping birthrates, spiralling urbanization, chronic scarcity of investment and drought are main causes for concern, FAO says in the report, which was issued on Tuesday.

Africa, it says, was the only continent last year in which food production trailed behind birthrate. In 26 countries consumption per head of basic foodstuffs was lower than in 1970, dropping by about 1 per cent each year.

The imbalance was aggravated by migration to cities and towns, which last year housed 22 per cent of the continental population, double the figure of 20 years before. Available labour in the countryside was diminishing, while towns had experienced growing food requirements.

Premier in Feydeau farce

Stockholm (AP) Mr Olof Palme took time off from his general election campaign on Tuesday night to make a surprise appearance as a supporting comedy actor at a Stockholm theatre.

He made a five-minute appearance as a police constable in Georges Feydeau's "The Hanged Hotel," a play at the small Regina theatre in central Stockholm. The Regina's version of the play features a surprise celebrity appearance every night in the constable's role.

The Prime Minister, whose lines consisted of: "Come along here" and "Don't try any tricks on me," drew mixed reviews. Expressen, an opposition newspaper, reported audience comments that "his lines were a bit stiff" and "he wasn't much good as an actor."

"Aftonbladet," which supports Mr Palme's party, quoted the Prime Minister's son Mattias, aged 17, as saying his father's performance had been "all right".



Mr Palme (right) congratulated by one of the other actors in his dressing room after the performance

Mint's overseas sales rise

Buckefuls of Indian rupees, Iraqi dinar, Costa Rican colones and Zambian ngwee outnumber shiny new £1 coins and 50p pieces tumbling off the production lines of the Royal Mint at Llantrisant in Mid Glamorgan.

The preponderance of foreign coins reflects the importance of overseas trade in the increasingly competitive business of making money.

Export sales increased by 50 per cent last year, according to the annual report of the mint published last year. Overall sales were up by 23 per cent but at the same time the operating profit fell by a fifth to £5.5 million because of the reduced margins required for the mint to retain its world-leading position.

Many countries have established their own mints in recent years and, in face of recession, have begun to look for foreign markets to boost profitability. The biggest rival is Canada.

In the 10 years since the Royal Mint became a Government Trading Fund in 1975 it has struck £607 million of coins and medals, 60 per cent for export. It now supplies coins to 67 countries.

The introduction of the £1 coin has had a considerable, though not entirely favourable, impact on production. The issue of £550 million takes up a substantial proportion of the annual production of some 2,000 million coins, and strictly limited profit levels are imposed on the manufacture of United Kingdom circulation coins.

Of far greater benefit was the recent winning of a £12.6 million order for 500 million rupees which will ensure 12 months' employment for the workforce, which has declined from 1,442 in 1978 to 970.

Growing importance is also being attached to the painstaking individual hand-striking

of highly-burnished proof coins and medals for the collector.

Spiralling inflation overseas can help to fill order books for higher-value replacement coinage. But in an extreme situation, paper currency takes over because the coins would be worth more than their face value.

Political upheaval also has its benefits. Many new leaders will demand a complete reissue of coinage rather than have the head of a predecessor staring from the obverse.

The mint moved from its historic location on Tower Hill to the South Wales site, known disparagingly by some as "The hole with the mint", to cope with the demands of decentralization and the already expanding overseas market in the early 1970s.

In spite of the increasing use of credit cards, coins are still with us. A recent survey showed that about 80 per cent of individual transactions involved a sum of £5 or less.

The parlous state of much of American agriculture has big implications for the Administration's attempt to reduce the budget deficit. The Government projected this week, without satisfaction, that American farmers will harvest huge corn and soya bean crops this year, meaning more distress for the farm belt and adding to the pressures to increase support payments. Because of lower exports, stores of corn will reach record proportions.

The irony of producing too much is a peculiarity of the times. Normally, farmers can logically expect to do better with bumper crops, but the combined effects of higher production, lower prices, falling land prices and high interest rates have produced a unique and peculiar set of circumstances. Small farmers are the main victims, a fact reflected in new statistics showing that the average farm size has risen from 427 acres five years ago to 445 acres. There are 2,280,000 farms in America.

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Court of Appeal

Bartlett (Valuation Officer) v Reservoir Aggregates Ltd
Before Lord Justice Lloyd and Sir George Waller

[Judgment delivered July 31]

A company which carried out operations for the deepening of a reservoir for Thames Water Authority by excavating a stratum of gravel above the clay floor of the reservoir was in a state of occupation of the reservoir during the period of the operations.

The Court of Appeal, in a reserved judgment, dismissed an appeal by the company, Reservoir Aggregates Ltd (RA), from a decision of the Lands Tribunal that RA was in exclusive occupation of the mineral workings in the bed of Queen Mary Reservoir, west London, for its own purposes and that the occupation was accordingly rateable.

Mr David Widdicombe, QC and Mr Guy Roots for RA; Mr Alan Fletcher, QC and Mr David Mole for the valuation officer.

LORD JUSTICE FOX said that the reservoir was completed in 1925 and supplied water to large parts of London. Demand had steadily increased over the years and had given rise to a need for deepening the reservoir.

On January 20, 1969, the Metropolitan Water Board (as the predecessor of the Thames Water Authority) entered into an agreement with RA which was a consortium of mineral undertakers. The agreement granted to RA during a period of 20 years, subject to extension, "the exclusive right of excavating, processing, removing and disposing of minerals, hard core and ashes on and from the site."

The site was the bed of the reservoir and certain adjoining land.

Dredging of the reservoir began in September 1974. It involved the removal of mud, silt and gravel down to the London clay.

Throughout the period of working, assessments were entered in the valuation list in respect of the mineral workings on the adjoining land including the buildings and plant. Those assessments were not in dispute.

The proposals which had given rise to the present dispute sought to increase those assessments by taking into account the workings in the reservoir. The local valuation court held that RA was not in permanent occupation of the gravel stratum under the reservoir and held that, therefore, it was not a rateable hereditament. That decision was reversed by the Lands Tribunal.

It was submitted on behalf of RA

that neither the owner nor the contractor was rateable for a hereditament in course of construction and there was no difference in principle between the present case and the case of a contractor who was building a house for another.

The leading authority in relation to the rateability of premises in the course of construction or alteration was *Arbuckle Smith & Co Ltd v Greenwood Corporation* [1969] AC 813.

The House of Lords there held that as there was no user of the premises according to their nature there was no occupation attracting liability to rate. There was, in Lord Radcliffe's words, at p.829, "no enjoyment of the value of the building as a warehouse".

But in the present case there was certainly enjoyment of the value of the gravel by RA.

The fact that the reservoir was in course of alteration by deepening and that RA was carrying out the work did not exclude the possibility that RA was in rateable occupation of the stratum. Whether RA or not depended upon the application of the four requirements for rateable occupation stated by Lord Justice Tucker in *John King & Sons Ltd v Kingston Assessment Committee* [1949] 1 KB 344, 350:

"First, there must be actual occupation; secondly, that it must be exclusive for the particular purposes of the possessor; thirdly, that the possession must be of some value or benefit to the possessor; and, fourthly, the possession must not be for too transient a period."

It could be said that a purpose of RA's activity was the excavation of the reservoir. But there was no reason why RA's rights and activities in respect of the gravel should not, nevertheless, constitute occupation of the gravel stratum in the circumstances.

RA's occupation of the gravel stratum as beneficial owner of the right to take the gravel was exclusive for the purposes of taking the gravel.

RA was subject to restrictions but the control exercised over it was not directed at reducing its ability to take the minerals but at protecting the reservoir and its water.

As to the remaining two requirements, those were plainly satisfied: RA's occupation was of value to RA, and a 20-year right to extract minerals could not be described as transitory.

RA was in rateable occupation of the gravel and, therefore, the decision of the Lands Tribunal was right.

Lord Justice Lloyd and Sir George Waller agreed.

Solicitors: Linklaters & Paines, Inland Revenue Solicitor.

Law Report August 15 1985

Transporter is exempt breakdown vehicle

Kenner v Holding & Barnes Ltd and Another
T. L. Harvey Ltd v Hall and Another
Before Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice Beldam
[Judgment delivered July 30]

A suitably constructed breakdown or recovery vehicle used by a motor trader under a trade licence to transport one disabled vehicle loaded on the vehicle and another disabled vehicle towed behind, did not require a goods vehicle licence or test certificate under the Goods Vehicles (Plating and Testing) Regulations (SI 1968 No 601) and (SI 1971 No 232), or a vehicle licence under the Vehicles (Excise) Act 1971, or an operator's licence under the Road Transport Act 1960.

Accordingly, such a vehicle did not constitute an offence under section 46(1) and (2) of the Road Act 1972, sections 8, 12 and 16 of the Vehicles (Excise) Act 1971, or section 60 of the Road Transport Act 1968.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court, as held in a reserved judgment, dismissing Inspector John Kenner's appeal against the decision of Marlow Justices on November 12, 1984, that Holding & Barnes Ltd and Steven James Holloway, the owners and driver of

a lorry used for the recovery of two mechanically disabled vehicles by raising and carrying one and towing the other, were not guilty of using the vehicle without plating and test certificates in contravention of section 46(1) and (2) of the Road Transport Act 1972.

The court also allowed T. L. Harvey Ltd's appeal against the decision of Colshill Justices on January 4, 1985 that in using a recovery vehicle under a trade licence for the purpose of conveying two accident damaged vehicles in a similar way without plating and test certificates, excise licence or operator's licence, the defendants were guilty of offences under the relevant statutory provisions.

Miss Ann Malliet for the prosecutors, Miss Geraldine Melnick for the defendants.

MR JUSTICE BELDAM, giving the judgment of the court, said that the vehicle in the first appeal was equipped with a crane behind the cab. The vehicle was carrying a disabled motor car on a flatbed on the chassis and was drawing a second car whose front wheels were suspended from the vehicle.

In the second appeal, the recovery vehicle was fitted with a winch which could be used to lift a disabled vehicle on to it and was equipped to tow another vehicle behind.

If the vehicles in question were "breakdown vehicles" as defined in regulation 3 of the Goods Vehicles (Plating and Testing) Regulations (SI 1968 No 1476), they could lawfully be used without a plating or test certificate and moreover no operator's licence was required.

By regulation 3 "breakdown vehicle" meant a motor vehicle on which there was mounted apparatus designed for raising a disabled vehicle wholly or partly from the ground or for drawing a disabled vehicle when so raised and which was not used for the conveyance of goods other than a disabled vehicle wholly raised by that apparatus and which carried no other load than articles required for the operation of, or in connection with, that apparatus or otherwise for dealing with disabled vehicles.

Where the vehicles being towed to be regarded as loads carried by the vehicles.

From the context in which the words were used it could not have been intended that the use of a vehicle for drawing a partly raised disabled vehicle was to be regarded either as user for the conveyance of goods or the carriage of a load.

Since the defendants in the second appeal were the holders of a trade licence which covered the use of the vehicle as a recovery vehicle,

no offence could be committed against section 8 of the 1971 Act unless there had been an infringement of the use of the vehicle permitted by section 16 of the Act and regulation 35 of the Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations (SI 1971 No 450) made thereunder.

It was submitted for the prosecutors that construction of regulation 35(4)(i) (iii), the holder of a trade licence was only thereby permitted to use the recovery vehicle for carrying a disabled vehicle or the word "or" being used disjunctively, for towing such a vehicle.

But in the court's view the word "or" in regulation 35(4)(i) (iii) as in (i) and (ii), was clearly used conjunctively and was equivalent to "and".

Accordingly, the use by the defendants in the second appeal of their recovery vehicle was a use permitted by the regulations under which the offence was issued.

The first appeal should be dismissed and the second allowed and remitted to the justices with a direction to the justices to dismiss the informations.

Solicitors: Mr J. J. Goodwin, Chelmsford; J. V. Vobe & Co, Colchester; Russell, Chingford; Chalmer & Roberts, Tipton.

Gorbachov offers Reagan a last chance to agree to nuclear test ban

By urging the United States to match Moscow in imposing a ban on nuclear testing, Mr Mikhail Gorbachov is giving President Reagan a final chance to take up the Soviet leader's offer of a joint moratorium, informed Soviet sources said yesterday.

An American change of mind at this stage would greatly improve a "largely unfavourable" Soviet-American atmosphere in the run-up to the November summit between Mr Gorbachov and Mr Reagan in Geneva, sources suggested.

Yesterday, Pravda carried a front-page re-iteration by Mr Gorbachov of his offer, in the form of an interview with Tass. The Soviet unilateral moratorium on nuclear testing came into force on August 6, the anniversary of the Hiroshima bombing.

In his latest statement Mr Gorbachov denied American

From Richard Owen, Moscow

charges that Moscow was only willing to impose its five-month ban on testing because the Soviet Union had already completed its current testing programme, whereas American warhead and weapons tests remained unfinished.

He said the Soviet moratorium meant that, on the contrary, the Soviet testing programme had been interrupted and left uncompleted. This had not been an easy decision for the Kremlin, to make and had only been taken after thorough study.

Mr Gorbachov said the US had carried out far more tests than the Soviet Union over recent years, adding that both sides had the means to monitor and verify a joint moratorium.

Officials said the Americans were using the problem of verification as an excuse, and that the real American aim was

to continue testing new types of weapons well into the 1990s.

Diplomats said Moscow clearly hoped to slow down the American weapons programme, including Star Wars, in order not to have to use scarce economic resources in an effort to match the US militarily.

In his interview, Mr Gorbachov insisted that his offer was a serious one, and revealed that Mr Reagan had been notified of the Soviet proposal before it was announced publicly.

Last week Mr Reagan said Washington might join the ban once it felt it had caught up with Russia, and could match it militarily.

Soviet officials yesterday dismissed this as a clumsy attempt to justify America's refusal to take up Mr Gorbachov's proposal.

Hanoi hands back more remains of US soldiers

Hanoi (AFP) - Vietnam has returned the presumed remains of 26 United States servicemen listed as missing in action in the Vietnam War.

At the same time Vietnamese officials said Hanoi was in favour of high-level talks on the missing-in-action issue. Yesterday's handover, after an hour-long airport ceremony, was the biggest since 1982 when Vietnam began returning remains of missing soldiers.

The remains were given to a 16-member US delegation which examined them before loading them onto a US Air Force transport plane to be taken to Manila. Today the remains will be sent to the army's central identification laboratory in Hawaii.

The leader of the Vietnamese delegation, Mr Cu Dinh Ba, the head of the North American department at the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry, emphasized Vietnam's willingness to co-operate with the United States over the issue of missing soldiers.

He said Hanoi was considering an appropriate time for a high-level meeting to settle the question, adding: "The sooner the better." On Friday Washington accepted in principle last month's Vietnamese proposal for discussions.

According to US figures, the identified remains of 99 men have been handed over since 1982, but 2,464 are still missing in Indo-China - 1,820 of them in Vietnam.



The Pope on his way to an open-air Mass in the Central African Republic. He has agreed to meet the killer of a nun who he is to beatify in Kinshasa, the capital of Zaire, today.

Judge loses legal challenge to conviction

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

Mr Justice Lionel Murphy's constitutional challenge against conviction for attempting to pervert the course of justice was rejected by the High Court in Canberra yesterday.

The ruling by six judges came near the end of a three-day hearing of constitutional and legal argument raised by Mr Justice Murphy's conviction of July 5.

The defence contended that Section 43 of the Commonwealth Crimes Act could not apply to attempts to interfere with criminal proceedings before a magistrate.

He was not exercising the judicial power of the Commonwealth because a committing magistrate was performing an administrative function. Therefore no offence had been committed, the defence argued.

The defence also claimed that the section of the Federal Judiciary Act which empowered a magistrate to hear federal conspiracy charges against Mr Morgan Ryan, the case to which the charge against Mr Justice Murphy relates, was not a valid extension of Commonwealth powers.

The High Court held that both federal laws were valid.

The High Court decided to refer back to the Supreme Court of New South Wales 21 points of law referred to it by Mr Justice Cantor, the judge in the Murphy trial.

Star Wars popularity fades

Washington - A majority of Americans interviewed in a Star Wars plan in the light of the criticism made against it (Mohns in A-writes).

Support for the programme would drop further if it required the United States to violate or abandon the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, the survey found.

The nationwide Washington Post-ABC News poll of 1,506 people was conducted from July 25 to 29.

About 53 per cent disapproved of the programme, 41 per cent approved and 5 per cent said they did not know. Those who said they approved were then asked whether they would still favour it if it

meant violation or giving up the treaty. About 63 per cent said they would still support it, 32 per cent said they would not, and five per cent said they did not know or had no opinion.

Men approved the Star Wars development by 54 per cent to 43 per cent. But only 30 per cent of the approved, while 65 per cent disapproved.

Israeli fury over accused officer

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

A recommendation that one of the country's top Army officers should be tried for his part in the deaths of two captured Palestinian guerrillas last year has led to strong protests in Israel.

"It is difficult to know if we are living in Israel or in a terrorist state," Lieutenant-General (reserve) Rafael Eitan, the former Israeli Army Chief of Staff and currently a Knesset member for the right-wing Tehiya Party, was quoted as saying. He was responding to the recommendation of the Attorney-General Professor Yitzhak Zamir, on Tuesday that Brigadier-General Mordechai be charged for striking the two guerrillas with his pistol after they were captured.

Israel's Chief Sephardic Rabbi, Mordechai Eliash, also criticized the recommendation, citing Jewish law on the inadmissibility of punishing anyone for an offence committed while carrying out a holy mission of mercy.

Brigadier-General Mordechai had led the storming of an Israeli bus hijacked by four Palestinian guerrillas to the Gaza Strip in April last year. Two of the hijackers were killed when the bus was stormed, along with one of the passengers. Two others were captured alive, and were photographed being led away for interrogation by among others, Brigadier-General Mordechai. A few hours later they were dead.

A commission of inquiry was set up, and in its report submitted last week found that there was *prima facie* evidence that Brigadier-General Mordechai had struck the two captured guerrillas.

The Attorney-General recommended on Tuesday that Brigadier-General Mordechai be tried on charges of "causing grievous bodily harm and conduct unbecoming an officer."

There was considerable speculation in the Israeli press this week that Mr Peres was determined to force a decision on the issue, even if this meant bringing down the country's fragile unity Government.

The compromise put forward in the 10-man inner Cabinet yesterday by the Finance Minister, Mr Yitzhak Modai, was that the precise issues in contention between Egypt and Israel be formulated in bilateral talks, before taking a decision on how the issues are to be settled. The inner Cabinet is expected to adopt the proposal at its next session next week.

But while this may have averted a government crisis for the time being, it was by no means certain yesterday that Egypt would accept the idea.

Mr Peres favours meeting Egypt's demand that the future of Tabah, the disputed strip of Sinai territory, be settled through international arbitration, on the understanding that this would remove a major obstacle in the way of improved relations with Egypt.

Mr Shamir does not want to give into Egypt, and wants the issue settled through conciliation. There was considerable speculation in the Israeli press this week that Mr Peres was determined to force a decision on the issue, even if this meant bringing down the country's fragile unity Government.

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The condemned cell?



Is cancer still the death sentence people think? Or are we finally learning how to destroy cancer itself?

The human cell above is out of control.

Instead of reproducing in a normal orderly manner this one is multiplying relentlessly.

Gradually the extra cells being produced will form a tumour.

And eventually some will split off, spreading to other parts of the body and creating secondary cancers which will damage or destroy vital organs.

This is cancer. And not too long ago it was little short of a death sentence in all but a few cases.

Today, however, things are beginning to change.

In some cases, for example, delinquent cells like the one above can be detected early on in their career. And eradicated before they're able to form a tumour.

In others the relentless growth and dangerous spread of

the disease can be controlled and sometimes stopped altogether.

Because of this, over 60,000 cancer sufferers now recover each year, and return to a normal, healthy life.

Sadly, though, many thousands are less fortunate.

And it is to help them that we need your money for more research.

How is research helping to find an answer?

Thanks to research we already know a great deal about cancer.

We know, for example, that eight out of ten cancers are caused by our lifestyle and environment through things like cigarettes, asbestos, radiation and certain chemicals.

We also know that viruses, certain genes and our diet can play a part.

Cancer Research Campaign

There's still a long way to go, but together we can beat cancer.



And today modern technology is enabling us to identify and understand more and more of these factors that cause cancer.

(A cell like this, for example, can now be studied in minute detail, even though it measures only 1/10,000 of an inch across.)

Learning more helps us detect cancer earlier.

And the earlier we can detect it, the more effectively we can treat it.

Already, for example, an effective programme of smear tests could make a once deadly cancer almost totally preventable.

Other research has given doctors over thirty effective anti-cancer drugs, and has made surgery and radio-therapy increasingly successful.

In many cancers, in fact, the survival rate has improved dramatically.

So it is no idle boast to say that thanks to cancer research, many cancer cells are now already condemned.

How can you help?

We are Britain's largest cancer research charity, and over one third of all cancer research in this country is supported by us.

But to continue our present work and start urgent new work takes a vast amount of money.

So your support is vital.

You can help with a deed of covenant, a legacy or a donation, by writing to us at Dept TI 15/8 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

Or by getting in touch with your local Cancer Research Campaign committee through the telephone directory.

Sooner or later, we'll condemn cancer once and for all.

You can make it sooner.

Turnover in stores down as protest over state of emergency spreads to new areas

Black boycott of white businesses begins to bite

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

A growing black consumer boycott of white-owned shops and stores is beginning to hit hard and their turnover may be down by as much as 40 per cent. The campaign, which began in the Eastern Cape Province, was extended this week to the Johannesburg and Pretoria areas. Yesterday, 14 organizations in the Western Cape affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF) called for a boycott of shops owned by whites and Government "collaborators" - community councillors and members of township management committees and the tri-cameral Parliament.

Thousands of leaflets have been distributed calling on blacks to buy only from township shops until the state of emergency is lifted. Troops are pulled out of the townships and political prisoners are released.

In the Eastern Cape the boycott has been brutally enforced - shoppers returning to the townships have had their carrier bags ripped from their hands and their purchases destroyed by groups of self-styled vigilantes.

Only in recent years has the Government allowed large-scale shopping developments in the townships but the majority of urban blacks have remained important customers of white business - both from habit and by choice. Township shops have a reputation for exorbitant overcharging but white-owned stores go out of their way to woo black custom.

Clothes-conscious young blacks try on the same clothes as whites in the same changing hoots and black and white housewives load their supermarket trollies side by side. In most supermarkets nearly all the tilters are blacks anyway.

In East London and Port Elizabeth several businesses have closed down since the boycott there began nearly a month ago and the East London Chamber of Commerce yesterday appealed to "the Xhosa nation, who have been seen as a proud group, to stand together and not be intimidated by a radical minority".

Its statement called on the local authorities to support open trading, the opening of municipal facilities for all and the creation of additional facilities.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce said some city centre stores had their worst day this year last Saturday and many reported turnover was down by 40 per cent. Hardest hit were general traders, butchers and off-licences. In Pretoria and at Witbank in the Eastern Transvaal chain stores closed early.

But while township shops are cashing in, the police have warned they have power to close them down in areas covered by the state of emergency. A spokesman said that if a district commissioner believed that trading or conducting of business was likely to promote or extend an existing boycott campaign against other businesses he could issue a written notice ordering it to close.

In Soweto, outside Johannesburg, black shopkeepers say they are running out of stocks because of attacks on delivery vans.

The township's top businessman, Mr Sam Mutsaers, president of the National Federated Chamber of Commerce (NAFCOS), said yesterday that although he agreed on the aims of the boycott it should have been planned better.

He said: "Black businessmen might not be able to carry the volume of business they will suddenly be faced with unless supplies are allowed to come into the townships. Our children should stop looting delivery vans because if that continues shops will go empty and the boycott will lose the support of the consumers."

Meanwhile the trial of 16 United Democratic Front and black trade union activists on charges of high treason in the Natal Supreme Court has been adjourned until September 2.

Mr Justice J. A. Milne, Judge President of Natal, will then rule on a defence application that the alternative charges be squashed. They relate to terrorism, furthering the aims of the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party and of furthering the aims of communism and/or the ANC.

● **Immorality action** - Strong measures to curb increasing prostitution and immorality in South Africa were urged yesterday by a committee of the President's Council, the government's top advisory body.

A report by the committee follows a request from President Botha for advice on the provisions of the Immorality Act following the repeal of section 16 which barred sexual relations across the colour line and of the mixed marriages act. The modern Afrikaners, page 10, Botha profile, page 8



Mrs Winnie Mandela and her daughter after rescuing possessions from her burnt-out home

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Stranded Indians sheltering in a community hall near Durban from the racial violence.

Gandhi discusses terms

Accord near on Assam dispute

Delhi (AP) - The Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, met leaders of a crippling year protest in Assam state yesterday amid official reports that an agreement setting one of India's two major domestic problems was imminent.

Officials said government leaders and the agitators had worked out a settlement of the Assam crisis and that an accord may be signed later.

Mr Gandhi also met Indian opposition leaders separately and discussed the terms of the settlement, which reportedly calls for new elections in Assam and disenfranchisement of illegal immigrant settlers from neighbouring Bangladesh.

Mr Gandhi, who briefly visited Assam on Monday, was reported to be eager to reach an Assam settlement by Independence Day. He recently signed a peace accord with Sikh moderates to settle the other

Terror 'threatens Indian democracy'

From Richard Ford, Delhi

On the eve of the 38th anniversary of his country's independence, the President of India last night warned the nation of the serious threat posed by terrorism.

Growing fears about terrorist violence are overshadowing this year's independence celebrations and have resulted in the tightest ever security for the traditional Prime Ministerial address at the Red Fort in Delhi early this morning.

President Zail Singh urged the nation to close ranks to protect India's unity and said

Exiled leader vows no peace for Sandinistas

By Colin Harding

Somo and Rama Indians who live in eastern Nicaragua by the Sandinistas' determination to impose their own policies and the Indians' resolve to defend their way of life.

The Indians had suffered repeated military attacks, he said, and up to 20,000 of them were living as displaced people in other parts of the country. A further 30,000 had fled to neighbouring Honduras and Costa Rica. But Misurata said wanted a peaceful settlement with the Sandinistas.

The origins of the conflict, Señor Rivera said, lay in the agrarian reform decree of July 1981, under which the Government proposed to allocate plots of land to individuals in each Indian village, while retaining ultimate ownership in the hands of the state. This failed to take account of the Indians' tradition of collective land

ownership and would have threatened their survival as a separate people, Señor Rivera said.

Since then the Misurata "warriors" had held out against the Sandinistas' attempts to

Amnesty alarm at fate of detainees

Amnesty International, the London-based human rights organization, yesterday expressed grave fears for the safety of the 1,400 prisoners detained since the state of emergency was imposed in South Africa last month.

It called for the detainees to be either released or charged and brought to an early trial.

Amnesty International stated that most of the detainees were being held incommunicado at secret locations and that relatives were being denied information about their whereabouts.

Noting that political detainees in South Africa were commonly tortured and physically assaulted, the organization said the latest wave of arrests constituted "a dramatic escalation of South Africa's human rights violations."

There was no immediate comment by the South African embassy on Amnesty's statement. A spokesman said that Amnesty had not been in contact with any South African Government agency before releasing its statement.

The emergency regulations introduced on July 21 stipulate that detainees should be held incommunicado and may be punished by up to 30 days solitary confinement or whipping with a cane for violating any of the 20 restrictions placed on them in custody, according to Amnesty International.

These include a ban on singing or whistling and on "false, frivolous or malicious" complaints about treatment in detention. Other provisions of the disciplinary code suggest that a prisoner may be punished for going on hunger strike.

The organization called on the South African Government to revoke immunity granted to the police and military for conduct under the emergency regulations and to allow relatives, lawyers and doctors prompt and regular access.

● **BERNE** Switzerland will urge South Africa to end its state of emergency and release political prisoners, a Government statement said yesterday (Reuters reports).

A Government spokesman said economic or financial sanctions against South Africa had not been discussed, as it was not Swiss practice to join such boycotts.

Kampala panics as uncertainty grows over guerrilla aims

From Richard Dowden, Kampala

The people of Kampala fled in panic from the city centre at lunchtime yesterday amid rumours that guerrillas were advancing on the capital. At around 12.30 the streets were suddenly filled with speeding cars and running people as everyone scrambled for home or safety.

Soldiers manning road blocks, who usually lie somnolently in the shade of trees, kept up a gabble of their guns and looked confused. Not a shot was fired but by 1.15 the streets were completely deserted.

In mid afternoon government offices, their doors wide open, lay empty. No shops or offices reopened yesterday.

The immediate cause of the panic was an attempt by city council officials to check street hawkers' licences. But the underlying cause lay in the banner headlines of yesterday's Kenyan newspapers which had just hit the streets. "Masaka falls to the Guerrillas" said the *Daily Nation*, a false statement based on an agency report filed from Kampala on Monday night.

The report said that the small administrative and trading town 80 miles south west of Kampala, had been taken by the National Resistance Army, which was then advancing on the capital.

The paper said that travellers reaching the capital from Masaka said that guerrillas had entered the town on Monday evening. I was in Masaka on Monday evening and although the guerrillas were already in the town they were keeping a low profile and fraternising with Government troops.

The only town known to be controlled by the guerrillas is Port Portal. They also claim to hold Kasese and Bushenyi. At Mbarara, a further 70 miles south west, there are reliable reports that they have been in the town for some time, but are making no attempt to take it over or confront Government troops.

Following the failure of the National Resistance Army and the new Government to meet in Tanzania on Tuesday, there is growing tension and frustration in the capital at the lack of the peace agreement both sides have assented they want.

On Tuesday almost the entire ruling military council, led by the Head of State, Lieutenant General Tito Okello, flew to Dar es Salaam and waited all day for the NRA leaders. The NRA delegation led, it is believed, by Mr Yoweri Museveni himself, remained in Nairobi claiming they had not got clearance from Tanzania to fly to Dar.

At a hastily summoned press conference yesterday Brigadier Zedi Maruri, a member of the military council, admitted that the NRA "were living side by side with Ugandan army soldiers at three towns in the south-west." Even if they came to Kampala, we would welcome them. We have nothing against them," he said.

He claimed that many of the guerrillas were tired of fighting and were on their way home taking their guns with them. In fact, while individual guerrillas may have decided not to continue fighting, the bulk of the NRA is still intact.

Brigadier Maruri said that the Government was willing to discuss anything with the guerrillas, even the chairmanship of the ruling military council. At the same time he made disparaging comments about Mr Museveni, suggesting he was out of touch with the situation and was having a good time in Nairobi.

● **DEBATE ON NOUMEA LAW DELAYED** - The French Senate was rescheduled from yesterday to Monday its examination of the text of France's amended law on the future of New Caledonia, in a tactical attempt to delay the law's adoption.

The Senate wants, it says to re-examine the complete text with a view to proposing amendments. On July 25 it voted against the law, the decision was annulled when it was passed by the National Assembly the next day.

One reason given for the delay to Monday is that the Senate would like M Dick Ukeiwe, President of New Caledonia's Territorial Assembly and also a senator, to attend. If the new law is enacted, the assembly will be disbanded in favour of an indirectly-elected territorial congress.

M Ukeiwe a member of the centre-right RPR party, flew to Paris yesterday and on television said that the people of New Caledonia were aware that without the French constitutional Council to object to the law as it stood they would have had to suffer the consequences of the Government's decisions.

If, however, the Government had not tried to favour those seeking independence, the Constitutional Council would not have objected to the law.

● **TAIWAN SCANDAL** - A Government committee blamed Mr Loh Jean-Kong, the Finance Minister, and other officials responsible for the nation's worst financial scandal, involving illegal loans totalling \$1.4 million to a credit cooperative.

● **ARMS TRIAL** - Los Angeles (AP) - Amir Hosseini, an Iranian, has been ordered to stand trial in a federal court on charges that he conspired with five other people to buy since they tried to shoot tank missiles illegally for shipment to Iran.

● **\$800m aid** - Khartoum (Reuters) - The United States has allocated \$800 million in aid for drought-stricken Sudan and Ethiopia, it was announced by US Congressman Howard Wolpe, Chairman of the House Subcommittee for Africa.

● **TRAIN BLAST** - Delhi (AP) - Six people were killed and 34 injured in an explosion and a fire on a train carrying military personnel on the border of Punjab state.

Anniversary at Gdansk

Warsaw (Reuters) - Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader, marked the fifth anniversary of strikes which gave birth to the Polish free trade union by laying flowers at a monument to Gdansk shipyard workers killed by security forces.

He was accompanied by the

US to toughen laws on chemical safety

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The United States Government is moving swiftly to impose tough new safety and emergency regulations on the entire American chemical industry.

But yesterday the beleaguered Union Carbide Corporation admitted to another leakage.

A non-toxic substance known as Ucon, a component of hydraulic fluids, leaked on Tuesday night from the south Charleston plant in West Virginia - about five miles from Institute, where an escape of toxic gas injured at least 135 people on Sunday.

The fumes leaked on Sunday burned people's eyes and throats, but there was no serious injury. Mayor Michael Roark of Charleston said emergency officials had to contact Carbide to find out what was happening.

Senator Robert Byrd, of West Virginia, the Democratic leader of the Senate, toured the Institute plant on Tuesday with top Federal health and environmental officials.

The group was highly critical of Union Carbide, whose stock continued to decline yesterday on the assumption that it will continue to feel political and economic consequences of its safety record.

Nothing seems to be going right for Carbide. The company installed a new safety computer early this year in response to the

disaster at its Bhopal plant in India which killed at least 2,000 people in December. But it was not programmed to recognize the rare toxic gas that leaked into the atmosphere on Sunday.

Safer Emergency Systems Incorporated, the manufacturer of the computer, accused the company of failing to provide critical data to programmers who designed the system.

That made it impossible for the computer to draw an accurate map of the cloud of gas or to predict its path, contributing to a 36-minute delay in sounding a public warning siren. The gas hung over a housing development and on a road for about 10 minutes.

The Environmental Protection Agency has been working on new safety and emergency regulations for the chemical industry since the Bhopal disaster. It said that after Sunday's accident it planned to move forward "aggressively" to complete the work.

Mr Lee Thomas, the administrator of the agency, said more attention must be given to emergency preparedness and evacuation plans. The agency was drawing up an "acute hazards list" of toxic chemicals.

He said he had found weaknesses in the emergency plan at the Institute plant. The problem was countrywide. "We need a national strategy,"

Contras shed light on White House visit

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Mr Adolfo Calero, political leader of the main US-backed Nicaraguan rebel group, has for the first time described his intensely close relationship with the Reagan Administration.

He said in Miami, where he lives, that he and two other Contra leaders met President Reagan in the White House in spring at the height of the Administration's efforts to persuade Congress to resume funding the fighters.

Mr Calero, President of the Nicaragua Democratic Force, said he had met several members of the National Security Council. One of them, Marine Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North, met the rebels twice last year in Honduras.

He said that Lt-Col North had helped to arrange the meeting with Mr Reagan, but rejected reports that he was a military and demand-raising adviser to the Contras.

Those reports have raised questions about whether the

Administration ignored Congressional restrictions on rebel group support for the rebels, who are soon to receive another \$27 million (£19 million) of US assistance. They had previously received about \$80m, plus substantial sums from private sources.

Mr Calero said that Lt Col North had reassured the rebels that US support for their fight would continue.

He himself met Mr Reagan on April 4, with Mr Alfonso Robelo and Mr Arturo Cruz, who together form a three-man rebel umbrella group called the Nicaragua Opposition Union.

Mr Calero insisted that neither Lt-Col North nor other members of the National Security Council had ever offered military advice or helped in the purchase of arms. He worked with several international military and demand-raising advisers through a long-standing American friend retired from government service.

THE ARTS

Dance: John Percival

No getting away from Bizet



Carmen Playhouse

Peter Darrell's chief interest as a choreographer has always been to use dance to tell stories, since John Cranko's untimely death, no British choreographer does it better than he. So *Carmen* (an Edinburgh Festival commission for the Scottish Ballet, sponsored by Britto) and its North Sea partners, premiered on Tuesday) was predictably a subject to suit his gift, evident equally in his realistic ballets and his treatments of fantasies or fairytales, for making the characters convincing and the plot logical.

As with his *Cinderella* and *Beauty and the Beast*, Darrell has gone back beyond the standard theatrical versions to an original literary source. The programme note reminds us that he has good balletic precedent: Petipa made a *Carmen* ballet in 1845, the year that Mérimée's story was published and thirty years before Bizet's opera. The problem for Petipa's choreographic successors is that Bizet so entirely dominates our musical awareness of the subject that there is no ignoring him.

Dominic Muldowney has solved that problem for Darrell by composing a score based on themes from Bizet but drawing on several other works besides his *Carmen*: some of the lesser-known operas, especially *Djamileh*, and some rarely-heard songs and piano pieces. It is arranged, with much richness of instrumental colouration, for a small orchestra with no violin section but two prominently featured solo violins (Geoffrey Allan and Margaret Faulstich) who are often given a gypsy quality that proves most apt. Guy Hamilton conducts splendidly.

The ballet is given in two acts – the first, almost an hour, gradually building José's subservience to Carmen, the second precipitously recording his downfall in a little over half an hour. There is no Micaëla in this plot, but

Carmen's husband Garcia (Christopher Gillard), as leader of the bandits, plays a crucial part in accelerating José's decline, and there is also a fortune-teller (Sally Collard-Gentle) who intervenes constantly, and not always convincingly, as an embodiment of fate.

There is a possible disadvantage, as well as benefit, in carefully filling out the details of the story. Roland Petit's one-act ballet *Carmen*, crudely emphatic though its action is, does concentrate the mind powerfully on its two protagonists, and Petit gave both of them flamboyantly effective roles. Darrell seems, by comparison, almost afraid to let rip with the great emotional wallow the audience may be hoping for.

Perhaps the cast will remedy that once they are more at ease in the roles. For the title part he picked Christine Camillo, who has the looks and the sexual allure but perhaps needs to flaunt them more. If the rest of her performance can develop the mixture of smouldering sensuality and vulnerability that she brings to the duet at the end of Act I, there will be no holding her. This is her first big creation and time is on her side.

David Bombana, as Don José, has probably the best of the choreography in the solos that find an unexpectedly forceful expression for his vacillating nature. He presents the character as a man born to lose but never giving up hope of winning. It is effectively done, but there is room for a more violent descent into degradation; he becomes haggard but never dishevelled.

Terry Bartlett's designs incorporate a two-storey permanent structure that imaginatively becomes bull-ring, cigarette factory, jail, colonel's residence, mountain path or wherever else is required. Full marks for that; but Carmen's costumes, especially the striped number she dies in, look stiff and unconvincing. Some change to those might do wonders for Camillo's performance and the ballet's success.



Smouldering sensuality and vulnerability: Christine Camillo, in her first big creation, with Davide Bombana as the born loser

Theatre: Sarah Hemming

A Wee Touch of Class

Church Hill

With the theme of this year's Festival the Auld Alliance it seems a marvellous inspired idea to set *Molière's Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme* in genteel Edinburgh. Translated by Denise Coffey and adapted into Scots by Rikki Fulton, this production takes Molière's satire of the *nouveau riche* and his social pretensions and places it in the Edinburgh of the 1820s, at a time when the elegant New Town was being built.

The set, a glittering garish interior with its view out of the window across to the old town,

makes the point – but the desire to be in the up-and-coming area could evidently well apply to any age, and certainly to today.

Having got hold of so good an idea, it seems a shame that the company feels it necessary to spell it out. There is certainly a great deal in Jean Knigh's production that is very funny. Coffey and Fulton have pulled the adaptation quite a long way from the original in terms of the language and legitimately so, since it stands up very well, certainly never feels like a translation and has great energy and liveliness. Games with words make for a great deal of this, though after a while the puns do begin to grate a little.

The characters are loosely transposed into the setting:

Monsieur Jourdain, the *nouveau riche* himself, becomes Archibald Jenner (a joke in itself for those acquainted with the store), an Edinburgh merchant desirous of a wee touch of class; he is played by Rikki Fulton as proud, a little pompous, but ultimately genial, and innocent enough to allow himself to be unwittingly taken for a ride by the leeches around him.

Fulton is an extremely funny man, whose vast experience of pantomime means that for much of the time he has the audience in the palm of his hand. He can turn a situation into something hilarious by one quick shift in his tone of voice, and he makes the dancing and elocution lessons – which

depend a great deal on the actor to find the humour – extremely lively. There is the problem though that, while the play needs a strong central performance, it can begin to look like a vehicle, and there are rather too many blank looks to the audience.

The plot is quite outrageous and never really meant to be taken seriously – Molière using the stock situation of young lovers outwitting the old man to make his satirical point, and extracting comic mileage out of disguises, farce and pantomime.

This begins well in this production with interchanges between the prizey music master (Alan Vicary) and precious dancing master (Kinny

Gardner), pointing up the more subtle satire of the climbers around Jenner, who really are more the villains of the piece. It is the subtlety of this though that slides away, farce is often laboured rather than given new wit, and Lord Fordell (Paul Young) is neither really villainous nor really funny enough to give point to the play. There are however some enjoyable performances – Janet Michael as Jenner's tight-lipped wife and Denise Coffey herself as the small and raucous maid.

With the tremendously inventive adaptation of the language and the width of the idea it is a pity that slightly more sharpness could not have been woven into the interplay between the characters.

London theatre

Are You Lonesome Tonight?

Phoenix

Alan Bleasdale's requiem for Elvis Presley opens with the sight of the King's coffin sliding into the back of a hearse, its lights blazing, a floral guitar suspended aloft like a crucifix. Colonel Parker, in the well-nourished form of Roger Booth, then steps forward cradling a Presley doll. The boy's death doesn't matter, he says, as the show will still go on.

Mr Bleasdale says he wrote the piece to "redress the balance" enraged by the muck-raking biographies that appeared after Presley's death. Mr Bleasdale clearly loves his subject; perhaps he also has a special sympathy with him as a fellow provincial who dug his heels into Memphis, just as Mr Bleasdale cleaves to Liverpool, no matter how great their success elsewhere. What remains unclear is in what sense *Are You Lonesome Tonight?* parts company from the rest of the Colonel's show; for, like any exploitation of the Presley myth, it consists of a re-run of the most popular numbers and draws the usual contrast between the irresistible boy and the gross pill-popping Grace-lands recluse.

Mr Bleasdale presents the story from the viewpoint of two opposing groups. Voyeur's stage consists of a performance area, backed with foil-wrapped Cadillac radiators; while the action is simultaneously observed by a pair of former aides spilling the beans to an English interviewer and by the older Presley, surrounded by his surviving courtiers.

You could expect such an arrangement to yield contrasting views of the past. But no. When Simon Bowman slouches on to give his first audition for Sun Records, and goes on to the scale the pelvic heights of



Martin Shaw: erotic mischief

"Hound Dog" and "Jailhouse Rock", we are supposedly seeing him as he was. Mr Bowman is a bit sharp-featured for the role, but otherwise he is as virile and rhythmically intoxicated an Elvis look-alike as I have seen.

Meanwhile the surrounding events emerge in a strangely garbled form, as though Mr Bleasdale were trying to lay the blame on someone other than the hero.

What should hold the two observing groups together is that they are both trying to work out why Presley's career went wrong. But, apart from his late discovery that "I don't have the ability to control my life", no explanation is forthcoming; and the play, like many of the fans, is unable to face the decline from the golden boy to the bloated wreck. The two images remain totally separated, and the play lurches from one theatrical model to another in search of coherent focus, begin-

ning with the enthroned King. Rock", we are supposedly seeing him as he was. Mr Bowman is a bit sharp-featured for the role, but otherwise he is as virile and rhythmically intoxicated an Elvis look-alike as I have seen.

Martin Shaw, as the older Presley, has all the sexual mischief that his younger self lacks. Facing the pink-upholstered retreat, laden with obscene breakfasts and medicinal spoils, he comes over as a cross between Caligula and Mr Toad. But his power to touch your feelings in the early scenes, ribald lines ending on the verge of tears, progressively diminishes as he succumbs to the muddled sentimentalities of the ending. Robin LeFevre's production is spectacular and musically proficient, and contains good supporting performances from Peter Marinker and Robert East; it does not succeed in transmitting a clear point of view.

Irving Wardle

Suitcase Packers

Lyric, Hammersmith

Hanoch Levin's comedy with eight funerals" won the 1984 award of Israel's Public Council for Culture and Art, whose citation noted that "the vantage point in all his plays is that of social or political criticism". Just how *Suitcase Packers* criticizes either social or political life eluded the present reviewer; maybe you have to be Israeli to understand the play's finer points.

Not that you have to speak Hebrew to understand the dialogue in Mike Alfreds's production, for the text (as distinct from the sub-text) is rendered through headphonest in simultaneous live translation by a pair of actors who sporadically provide additional information in the form of whispered comments such as

"They're going much faster today".

Yet more assistance is given by a printed synopsis dividing the action into 18 scenes, in the course of which 26 denizens of Tel Aviv attempt in a variety of ways to shake off the emotional shackles that bind them to their respective families. Dismally enough, the ones who succeed are those who make their last bow on the pier which is periodically wheeled on stage.

A feckless young man tells his aged mother that he is flying the nest in order to join his girlfriend in Switzerland. His mother is exercised as much by her inability to vomit as by this evidence of filial impiety and prays that his farewell hug will do the trick for her. Sitting at a bus-stop with his packed suitcase, he succumbs to the blandishments of a splendidly vulgar prostitute (Aliza Rosen) and "postpones" his escape.

Another young man with a crippling stutter moomies in and out of the action until he is picked up by a homosexual who invites him home to meet his poodle; realizing his true sexual orientation, the stutterer miraculously loses his impediment, on his return from a holiday with his new friend, however, his stutter is worse than ever, and it takes him several minutes of effort to deliver his last word to the assembled neighbours: "P-p-p-pigs".

They certainly are pigs – selfish, insensitive, greedy and largely stupid – but the fact that they are all trapped in the same sty fails to engage either our sympathy or our disgust, and the final funeral oration, after the suicide of a hunchback, is a makeshift plea for better understanding among men which is as ineffective as it is inarticulate.

Martin Cropper

Promenade Concert

LMP/Glover

Albert Hall/Radio 3

The long American summer continues. On Tuesday it was the summer of 1915 and Samuel Barber's *Knoxville*, of all this Prom season's transatlantic pipe-dreams the most seductive and successfully nostalgic.

Like his compatriot Dominick Argento after him, Barber had a knack with setting prose. His *Knoxville* cuts out the autobiographical prologue to James Agee's novel *A Death in The Family* and frames it until it almost fades into its musical surround. The four paragraphs describe the sounds and meditations of a summer evening in their own sonorous verbal rhythms. Barber makes of them an urban barcarole, with strings, flute and harp rocking the voices of the bystanders, watching "people go by; things go by".

The wind and brass soloists of the London Mozart Players enjoyed no less the childlike traffic painting, the claxon of trumpet and oboe. And then the picture changes. The bold, physical detail, like a cover from the *Saturday Evening Post*, gives way to the evocation of an Andrew Wyeth canvas: figures "lying on quilts, on the grass, in a summer-evening", with simple, repeated cadences turning round on themselves again and again. Yvonne Kenny's was a gentle, dream-like performance, though neither as sharply observant nor as rhapsodic as the work can also be.

Mozart stood on either side. And with Kenny fresh from Lila in Glyndebourne's *Idomeneo*, what better than two works written only just before the opera? Before *Knoxville* we had heard the concert aria "Ah, lo previdi" from *Le Nozze di Figaro*, and the rhapsodic *Andromeda*, Kenny began the work, as it must begin, right at its emotional

centre: and the fusion of misery and anger in her opening exclamation was maintained through alternating recitative and aria up to the final cavatina's longing for death. Its sympathetic and prophetic oboe writing was most beautifully played by Celia Nicklin.

After *Knoxville* came Mozart's Symphony No 34, written in the same year as *Idomeneo*, and achieving, under Janis Glover's direction, that same balance of grace and gravity, with its phrasing and heavy, leaning *apogiatas* perfectly weighted. If it was the clean, little string ensemble which came to the fore here, it was the distinction of the woodwind soloists which had characterized Schubert's Fifth Symphony right at the start. It propelled the evening on its way, full of fresh, fleeting contrasts and some delicious flute playing from Philippa Davies.

Hilary Finch

Opera

Rigoletto

Arena Sferisterio, Macerata

Macerata is a small hill-town about ten miles from the Adriatic coast south of Ancona, which for the past 20 summers has held an opera festival in its huge open-air arena. Last year's festival was notorious for its chance to develop a characterization of comparable strength to his famous ENE waiter.

Gilda was sung by the 25-year-old Cecilia Gasdia, the darling of the Italian public since her *Violetta* in the Kleiber/Zeffirelli *Traviata* in Florence last winter, acclaimed on this page. The young prima donna has attracted some extra publicity by suing the music critic of a national newspaper for libel because he wrote, in his first-night review of her Gilda, that she had no top notes. When I heard her four nights later the disputed notes were all in place, but they certainly were not among the strengths of her performance. These lay, ironically, in her avoidance of purely vocal display and her ability to articulate musical detail in a tellingly dramatic way: "Caro nome" was a model of wistful introspection. Her voice is light and rather unvarying in colour, but her intelligent singing and

courtiers in Act II projected with such fine nuance. Unfortunately his performance was undermined by the directionless staging. Among its solecisms was Rigoletto's return home to Gilda while still dressed in his jester's garb – his two separate worlds, so vividly distinct in the music, are visually conflated from the start. This lack of a proper dramatic framework deprived Rigoletto of the chance to develop a characterization of comparable strength to his famous ENE waiter.

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youthful, vulnerable appearance make her a convincing Gilda. Lando Bartolini as the Duke displayed a fine, warm, natural voice which he used clumsily; Mario Luperi was a splendid Sparafucile with enormous physical stature which he exploited to menacing effect.

John Mauceri, conducting, clearly had strong ideas about how the work should sound – good ones, as far as one could tell – but the Orchestra Filarmonica Marchigiana lacked incisive attack and sheer volume of sound.

● Macerata continues until Sunday with performances of *Aida* (with Fiorenza Cossotto and Nicola Martinucci) and *Lucia di Lammermoor* (with June Anderson and Alberto Cupido).

Nigel Jamieson

Television

All-American harem

Real Lives (BBC 1) was concerned with polygamy, a habit which rarely emerges in the West except, perhaps, in the cases of Dorothy Parker. No doubt there are psychological and even sociological reasons for such civilized abhorrence, since even in Salt Lake City – which must once have been regarded as the Eldorado of polygamists – the habit has been banned for the past 90 years. Nevertheless, last night's documentary examined those Mormons who still practise it "under cover".

Amongst these men with their "sister wives" was Albert Barlow, a placid if exhausted 83-year-old who has three wives – one of them was living upstairs, one downstairs, and the third in some undisclosed locality. He also has 34 children and 270 grandchildren: the family celebration resembled a football crowd. The lust part wears off", Albert explained, making way for more spiritual pleasures among which, if I interpreted his less than biblical remarks correctly, was the prospect of becoming a god. Well, it is a theory.

But the disapproving reactions to polygamy have in fact very little to do with any sexual

queasiness (although oddly it seems like incest even though it has no apparent connection with it) but arise rather because the condition represents a horrible combination of patriarchal assertiveness and religious fundamentalism, the mixture compounded by a fatal dose of such Americanisms as "a plural marriage situation".

On the other hand, the polygamists ought at least to be given marks for pursuing their eccentricity against all the odds. Albert Barlow has been imprisoned twice, and one polygamist described how in the Fifties the children of these unions were called "ploys", were considered less than human, and were assaulted, raped or abused without the authorities coming to their assistance. Yet the hardest people in the contemporary situation must be the "sister wives" themselves. They seemed to manage very well, being almost entirely free of anxiety or jealousy – although, since they are necessarily in the majority, they did seem unnecessarily subservient to their not particularly attractive joint spouses.

Peter Ackroyd

Dance in London

La Sylphide

Festival Hall

There were cheers, flowers and quite a few tears at the Festival Hall on Tuesday evening when Patricia Ruanne danced her last performance with London Festival Ballet in Peter Schaufuss's production of *La Sylphide*. A principal dancer with the Royal Ballet, she joined Festival Ballet in 1973 and quickly established herself as one of the company's senior ballerinas.

Her repertoire has been particularly wide-ranging. She has danced leading roles in all the company's classic productions, but her place in dance history will be assured as the first Juliet in Nureyev's spectacular and beautiful production of *Romeo and Juliet*. A stylish classicist, she has also shown herself to be a dancer of exceptional dramatic power, notably as Tatiana in *Olegin*, and as Katya Kabanova in Andre Prokoviev's *The Storm*.

In lighter roles, such as the heroine of Ronald Hynd's

Rosalinda, she displayed considerable wit and elegance. The clarity and intelligence which have marked all her dancing were evident in her portrayal of the Sylph on Tuesday, and the tributes from the audience and her fellow dancers and members of the company were richly deserved. She now plans to take up a career as a freelance dancer.

Partnering her was Patrick Armand, whose easy virtuosity and clean, open style served as a reminder of how close the roots of the Bournonville school lie to those of the French school in which he was brought up. Apart from a few awkward moments in Act I, his acting was exemplary, with some nice individual touches.

Kerrison Cooke was an affably wicked Marge and Lucia Truglia a charming Effie. In this, the last week of its long London season, the company is in excellent form, dancing with precision and spirit. A hopeful portent of still more progress next season.

Judith Cruickshank

Jack Lang (below), France's Minister of Culture, is planning a private visit to the Edinburgh Festival, but he will find all too little 'French connection' in this country's public attitude to the arts: interview by Sandra Miller

Breaking down the old barriers

Jack Lang trained as a lawyer, was theatre director in both Nancy and Paris, professor in International Law, councillor to the First Secretary of the Socialist Party, and in 1981 he became Minister of Culture in President Mitterrand's government. The new government promptly declared culture a priority and not only doubled its budget but took the unprecedented step of integrating it within its plan of economic development.

"I would like," says Lang, "to consider culture as a part of the economy, and economy as part of culture, but this is dangerous because culture must not be considered as a mass-production industry. Cultural assets are not like others; they need special laws."

The example he gives is the new law on book sales which, until 1981, were based on a "free price" system dependent on the individual retailer. By passing the power of decision to the publishers, prices became fixed, enabling those publishers not only to control editorial decisions but also to redress a balance previously heavily tilted in favour of the more lucrative light reading.

The two key cultural issues in France at the moment are the policy of decentralization and that of European integration. "Culture is neither the privilege of one town nor of one social class," says Lang. "The will to decentralize the arts springs from the same basic idea as attempting to break down the differences between social classes as well as between Paris and the provinces."

Age-old barriers are being broken down; horizons, especially popular ones, are being widened. One of Lang's recent pet projects is the decision in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture – such joint actions between ministries are another of his innovations – to open a national centre for the culinary arts. Apart from the obvious financial benefits derived from such a splendid motto as "Etrangers mangez Français", this is symptomatic of Lang's new policy of "popularization".

"Why does a Minister of Culture worry about such things? Because nobody dealt with them... Cooking is after



all part of the art of living: it is part of our civilization." But during a time when France too faces economic problems such a policy could easily be seen as bread and circuses for the masses. Yet it generates employment and, so, if for no other reason, increases the popularity of the government.

President Mitterrand takes a personal interest and it was he who commissioned Joël Minge Pei to build an extension for the Louvre. And so "Vive la pyramide!". Fierce opposition arose, Lang believes, for two reasons: "Some people are against all we propose in principle, especially the man who was minister here under Giscard d'Estaing. And some people are conservative by nature. The same happened when the Eiffel Tower was built. The pyramid is beautiful!"

The man in question, Michel Guy, interviewed by the newspaper *Le Quotidien*, expressed no uncertainty in his disapproval of a project he considers plain stupid, criticizing equally virulently Lang's policy of popularization. If cooking or the circus can be "culture", why not bull fighting, he wondered. Is Guy just a voice in the wilderness or the spokesman for a wider audience? Opinion polls rate Lang's popularity at more than 50 per cent.

As far as his policy of Europeanization is concerned, Lang has already instituted a series of events, including a meeting of the ministers of culture of the EEC in Naples in

1982 (which became an annual gathering), the founding of the first Théâtre d'Europe in Paris and, this June, Athens was the first "Ville Européenne de la culture".

Lang is not averse to private patronage – the "mécénat" as it is called, doubtless as a homage to the patron of Virgil and Horace. He does not find it incompatible with a socialist government. "If we had not made a great public effort for culture, I would not have asked for these special financial facilities for private patronage. Otherwise it would have appeared as a kind of substitute for a defaulting state. It would be dangerous if the state took away its financial support and left things entirely to private enterprise, as in the United States. For example the Government gave over 10m frs to Peter Brook and that would not have been possible in England or the USA." Brook's eight-hour heroic performance of the Indian epic *Mahabharata* was premiered in May at the Avignon Festival and also shown in Athens.

"The civil servants of the EEC are the prime enemies of cultural Europe. They hate culture; they hate the artists. When we write the history of Europe it should be stated that the civil servants of the community are the enemies of culture."

Lang's term in office continues until the end of 1986, during which time he will supervise important old projects, such as the building of the Orsay museum for nineteenth-century art and the new Bastille opera. For the autumn, he is looking forward to a series of events, among them the inauguration of the Picasso museum and an "Oscar prize" fashion show at the Paris Opéra. Sculpture, according to Lang, has been the most neglected of all arts for the last 50 years, but is now receiving a boost through a series of commissions for public monuments, not least the wrapping up of Pont Neuf in September by Christo.

Lang is a very private person. "I am not minister every day. I am myself. I don't change. I refuse all official activities at night. I stay with my family, read, see a performance or go to a restaurant with friends."

The Afrikaners' champion

The Times Profile: P. W. Botha

"We regard a process of evolutionary development as infinitely preferable to revolutionary cataclysm," remarked South Africa's President Botha during his visit to London last year. It is sadly ironic, therefore, that the man who has sought to introduce evolutionary change to South Africa should now see his experiment engulfed by the flames of black unrest.

When Mr Botha stands up in Durban tonight to address the Natal provincial congress of the ruling National Party, the world will be watching to see whether he still intends to push ahead with his programme of cautious reform at the risk of further turmoil in the black townships and possible revolt by his white Afrikaner constituents; or whether he will respond with further repression.

Has he kept his taste for evolutionary development? Or will he follow the example of his forebears by fighting it out from within the white camp?

Mr Botha's speech has been advertised in advance as being a reformist one. He is expected to announce changes in the pass laws and influx controls and a

A mixture of mailed fist and velvet glove

broadening of the regulations that govern citizenship. But it is also certain to be a fighting speech as well.

Mr Botha has never been tolerant of opposition, whether it comes from members of his own Afrikaner "tribe," English-speaking white liberals or rioting blacks. He will make clear that he will deal ruthlessly with trouble-makers and will not lift the state of emergency simply to placate President Reagan and Mrs Thatcher, so long as unrest continues in the townships.

His speech will be a classic mixture of mailed fist and velvet glove. It will, in fact, be classic Botha.

Botha is a man of many contradictions. Considered an apartheid hardliner throughout most of his political career, he is now dismissed as a Judas by many of the right-wing Afrikaners who once admired him.

Although his whole life has been devoted to politics and the development of the National Party, he feels more comfortable in the company of the military than when mixing with political colleagues in the Union Buildings in Pretoria or on the floor of Parliament in Cape Town. A devoted and loving husband and father, he can be



A fighter - but will Botha go against his political instincts to secure peace?

BIOGRAPHY

1916: Born in the district Paul Roux, Orange Free State, January 12. Educated at Paul Roux and Voortrekker High School, Bethlehem, O.F.S. law student at University College of the Orange Free State; leader of Christian Students Society and Association of Afrikaans Students.

1936: Recruited by Dr D. F. Malan, Cape Nationalist Leader, as an organizer for National Party of the Cape. Becomes deputy secretary five years later.

1943: Married Anna Elizabeth Rossouw. Two sons, three daughters, three grandchildren.

1948: Appointed Information Officer of Federal Council of the National Party.

1948: Elected Member of Parliament for George, Cape Province, and appointed Cape Secretary of National Party.

1958: Appointed by Dr H. F. Verwoerd as Deputy Minister of the Interior.

1961: Became Minister of Community Development and

Coloured Affairs in Dr Verwoerd's cabinet.

1966: Appointed Minister of Defence in Mr B. J. Vorster's cabinet, elected Cape leader of National Party and became member of board of directors Nationale Pers, newspaper publishers.

1978: Became Prime Minister on retirement of Mr Vorster, retaining defence portfolio.

1980: Relinquished defence portfolio to general Magnus Malan, former Chief of Defence Force.

1984: Sworn in as South Africa's first executive president.

"The people I belong to know the feeling of powerlessness in the face of an external force greater than ours. Countless numbers of our women and children died in concentration camps, while their husbands, fathers and brothers fought the might of a great empire. Their sacrifice has kept the flame of freedom burning in the hearts of South Africans ever since."

Botha's political philosophy, like that of his predecessors, has been dominated by a determination that Afrikanerdom - the existence of a people sharing the same language, culture and religious beliefs - will survive at whatever cost. That philosophy is based on the premise that if blacks were given the parliamentary franchise, a winning alliance would be created between the "English" and the black voting masses that would "plough the Afrikaner under."

Botha was a firm supporter of Verwoerd, the man most responsible for turning the apartheid blueprint into reality, and was rewarded with a cabinet post.

Promotion quickly followed under Vorster when he succeeded Verwoerd. He was minister of defence in 1966, a post he held for 12 years. Botha was a successful defence minister. He transformed the South African armed forces into a modern, formidable fighting force. Politically, this was a useful period as well. It enabled Botha, a convinced "hawk" in

A brave man as well as an impulsive one

Southern African regional relations, to cultivate the strongman image without which no Afrikaner nationalist leader stands a chance of securing the highest office.

After he was elected prime minister, Botha surprised South Africa and the world by launching forth into a stirring brand of reformist rhetoric, winning the confidence of the English gold mining and financial establishment, the traditional enemies of Afrikanerdom. It was widely believed that the military chiefs who retain great influence with Botha, especially General Magnus Malan, the defence minister, convinced him of the need for a measure of domestic reform in the interests of white survival.

In 1984 Botha assumed office as executive president in the course of his long awaited constitutional reform, conceding a subordinate form of parliamentary franchise to Coloureds and Asians in separate chambers, and instituting a Coloured and Asian presence in the cabinet. Blacks, however, were excluded from parliament.

The new constitution came into force last September when there has been scarcely a day's peace in the country. Black resentment at their exclusion exploded in widespread and persistent rioting and in a devastating campaign of assassination of blacks seen as "collaborators" with apartheid.

Botha's belated response, four weeks ago, was to institute a state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts and to detain 1,400 anti-apartheid activists. The crackdown may achieve an easing of violence. But it is plain there will be no lasting peace until the black majority are given the vote on an equal basis to whites. Hitherto this has been non-negotiable in terms of the National Party's philosophy of separate development.

Botha is a brave man as well as an impulsive one. He has shown rare political courage, taking risks in the cause of reform. But is he now prepared to go against the political instincts of a lifetime to secure the peace?

Nicholas Ashford and Gerald Shaw

Soccer's new challenge: to protect and survive

The football season kicks off in two days' time. Can clubs afford the cost of safety for their supporters?

During the close-season aftermath of the disasters at Bradford and Brussels, League clubs have spent heavily on improving grounds and taking measures to combat football's biggest week-in, week-out menace - hooligans. More is planned, totalling eventually in excess of £20 million.

The sums involved range from a massive £7 million at Bradford subject to Government and EEC grants, to £50,000 at Chelsea and Middlesbrough. In between are clubs like Doncaster Rovers (£365,000), Portsmouth (£250,000) and Newcastle (£100,000).

These are long-term figures. In the short term the vast majority of clubs have been able to make only a start on what ultimately needs to be done to make grounds safe. The close season is short so is money.

A check of club accounts lodged with Companies House in the last five years shows that only 36 of England's 92 League clubs made a pre-tax profit, and some of the accumulated losses in the lower divisions are frightening - £1 million at Swansea, £500,000 at Bournemouth, £400,000 at Rotherham.

Clubs are entitled to a 75 per cent grant from the Football Grounds Improvement Trust (FGIT) towards any work that needs to be done before they are given a local authority licence. Not surprisingly, Glynis Firth, secretary of the FGIT, describes events of the close season as "orderly chaos". "I don't think there is a club in the League that hasn't contacted us," she said. "We are operating on a first come, first served basis."

Claims for grants this close season have now passed £3 million. The money available this year is running out. Another problem for the clubs, and the poor relations in Divisions III and IV in particular, is that they have to have the work done before they receive their 75 per cent grant, which may not be paid until some 18 months after the bill has come in. In many instances, hard-up clubs are cutting their immediate costs by cutting the capacity of their grounds.

Maurice Cadman, Colchester's chairman, explained: "We intend to seek a safety licence for 5,000, which means

work amounting to about £80,000. A licence for 15,000 would cost us up to £600,000." Wigan Athletic is reducing its 20,000 capacity by half, Darlington from 20,000 to 6,000. Even with these reductions, such clubs will still be able to accommodate their average gate with ease.

What worries clubs in the lower divisions is that their annual dream of an extended run in the FA Cup may be realized this season, providing a lucrative home tie against a Liverpool or Manchester United, but with nowhere to put the spectators. This is the dilemma still unresolved by Les Holloway, the chief executive of Doncaster Rovers, who describes the club's stadium as "a sort of mausoleum of the 1920s". Despite accumulated losses of £330,000 over five years, the club is demolishing one wooden stand, fire-proofing another at a cost of £100,000.

He is still uncertain, however, about what to do about ground capacity: "If we are reduced to 6,000, we should have to play cup-ties, which could easily attract 11,000, away from home, with the consequent financial loss."

Some clubs complain that local authority red tape has held up ground improvements. "We know roughly what needs to be done, but we are having real difficulty in getting a black and white answer on anything," complained Mrs Gill Palin, secretary of Crewe Alexandra.

Nevertheless, spectators who flock to the first home game of the season on Saturday will frequently find themselves in dramatically changed surroundings, with old wooden stands demolished without replacement, seats ripped out of those that remain, sections of well-loved terracing cordoned off.

And what of the hooligans? The main thrust against this cancer in the game will take the form this season of closed-circuit TV to identify the culprits.

Other measures which clubs are introducing for what Jack Butterfield, the Burnley general manager, describes as "the most difficult year football has faced since the war", include stricter segregation, more stewards and more police.

Of the precautions introduced during the close season, the safety licensing system for grounds should ensure that there is no recurrence of a horrifying disaster like that at Bradford. Whether closed-circuit TV and the drinks ban will prevent another Brussels is less certain.

The scenes at Wembley last Saturday, when Everton met Manchester United, suggest that fans will simply arrive at a game drunk.

Andrew Moger

Bradford: £7 million bill

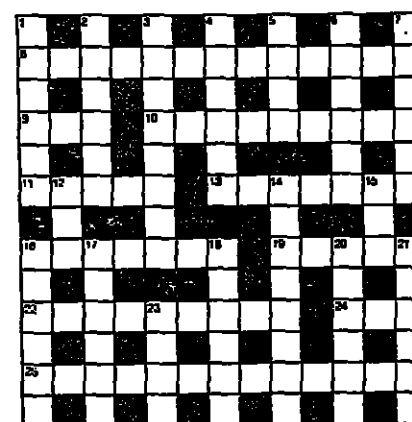
Major safety spenders in the third and fourth divisions

CLUBS	COST	FIRST-PHASE WORK	CAPACITY
Doncaster	*£266,800	Main stand fire-proofing/electrical installations	22,000 down to 10,000
Newport	*£280,000	Part-wooden stand renovated	18,000 to 8,000
Stockport	*£120,000	Cheadle End Stand dismantled	Capacity reduced
Colchester	*£80,000	Crowd segregation, exits, turnstiles, crush barriers	15,000 to 5,000
Derby	*£80,000	Increased gangways, lateral walkways, PA system	33,000 to 30,000
Scunthorpe	*£80,000	Fire-resistant boards inserted in West Stand	25,000 to 10,000
Chesterfield	*£75,000	Concreting terracing, new gates, extra exits, barriers	20,000 to 12,000
Blackpool	*£70,000	Fire-proofing West Stand, and South Stand	18,000 to 11,500
Bury	*£50,000	Stand taken down - and not replaced	Capacity reduced
Hereford	*£50,000	Gangways widened/emergency lighting	17,500, unchanged
Peterborough	*£30,000	Replacement emergency exits, hand rails, fire alarms	28,000, unchanged
Reading	*£50,000	Gangways widened, fire equipment	Capacity reduced
Southend	*£30,000	Perimeter fence building, fire-boards in East Stand	32,000 to 20,000
Halifax	*£30,000	Terracing concreted, barriers, exits	16,500 to 10,000
Wigan	*£20,000	Crush barriers, wooden boards renovated	20,000 to 10,000
Notts County	*£20,000	Renovation of County Road Stand	38,000 to 25,000
Bolton Walsley	*£20,000	Crowd segregation barriers/fire safety work	42,000 to 40,000
Northampton	*£15,000	Replacement of iron sheeting in covered terrace	700-plus seats less

*FURTHER WORK: Doncaster, up-grading visitors terracing; £10,000; Stockport, replacement stand; Colchester, £500,000 overall safety upgrading; Chesterfield, £250,000 major fire safety work; Halifax, £500,000 perimeter fencing, ground upgrading generally; Northampton, £80,000 renovation of closed main stand.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 723)

ACROSS
8 Shakespeare character (5,2,6)
9 Sticky mess (3)
10 Not edible (4)
11 David's weapon (5)
12 Bestir (5,2)
13 Rise (5,2)
14 Redbreast (5)
22 Upright prism (4,5)
23 Nevertheless (3)
25 Unrestricted pass (7,6)



DOWN
1 Distinct steps (6)
2 Moving thrombi (6)
3 Gratified (8)
4 Desert (6)
5 Let it stand (4)
6 Small stone (6)
7 In dormant stage (6)

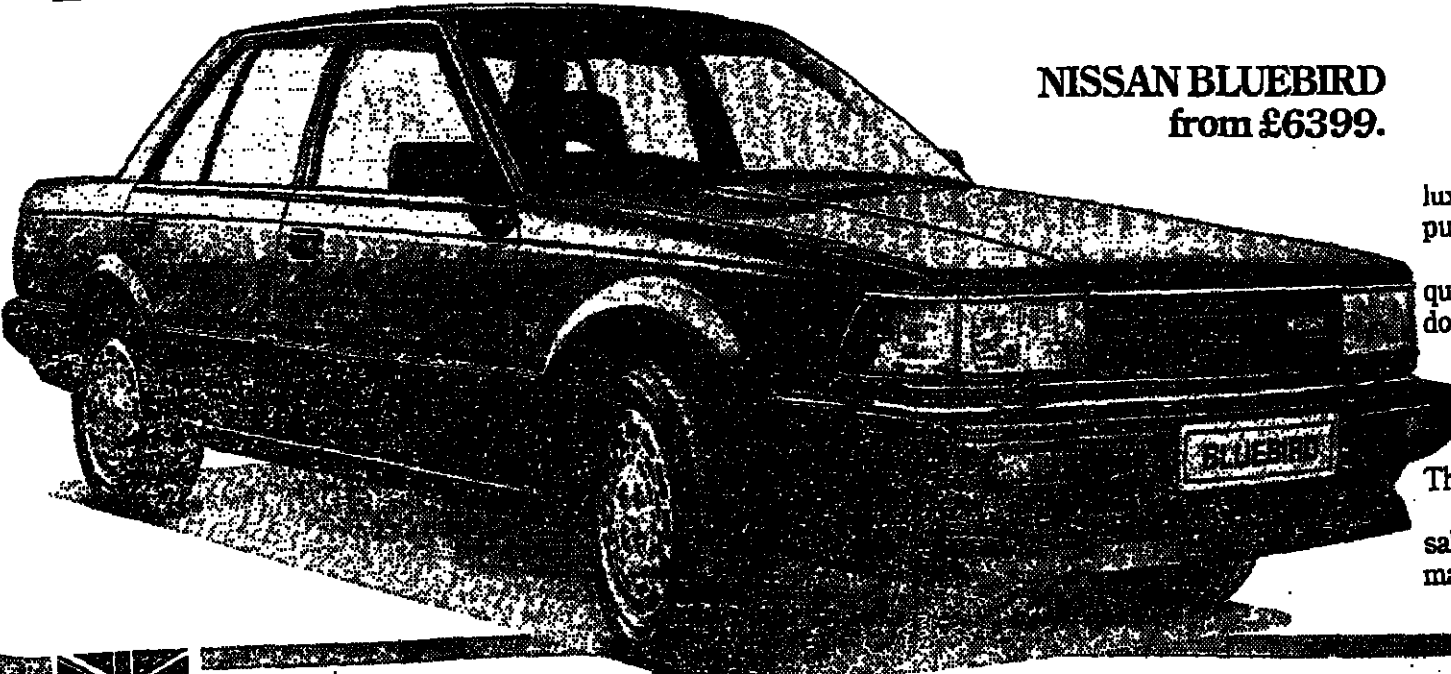
12 Abraham's nephew (3)
14 Agricultural (6)
15 Rhodesian secession (1,1,1)

16 Lithic (6)
17 Begot (6)
18 Italian town square (6)
20 Youthful (6)
21 Essential character (6)
23 Price paid (4)

SOLUTION TO No 722

ACROSS: 1 Wasted 4 Hiking 7 Thin 8 Luncheon 9 Knock out 13 Ref 16 Curtain raiser 17 Set 19 Parterre 24 Chlorine 25 Jolt 26 Trifle 27 Tunes
DOWN: 1 With 2 Spinneret 3 Dalek 4 Hindu 5 Kohl 6 Noose 10 Champ 11 Owner 12 Tease 13 Reservoir 14 Farm 15 Acts 18 Other 20 Alive 21 Treat 22 Loaf 23 Sug

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BOOKS

Cultural ballyaches

Enoch Powell on Northern Irish literary criticism

ACROSS A ROARING HILL
The Protestant Imagination in Modern Ireland
Edited by Gerald Dawe and Edna Longley
Blackstaff Press, £10.95

What a precious, pretentious, self-regarding, incestuous industry academic literary criticism has become! One of its growth areas since the early 1970s has been study of literature bearing, or presentable as bearing, upon what is called the problem of Northern Ireland. Hence twelve essays "In Honour Of" the Ulster poet (recently made a freeman of Belfast) John Hewitt, under a title from one of his poems about a "moth that answers moth across a roaring hill" - whatever that may mean.

A specimen of the general flavour of the contents is the commendation offered by the editors: "Most positive are the redemptive of isolation in terms of vital individuality, artistic energy or visions of a human community which might transcend and replace tribalism and triumphalism" - sentence for which the authors might be fitly punished by being set to translate it into classical Latin.

severer imposition would be merited by "Larkin is a lyric rather than a dramatic artist. And the distinction governs the cultural resonance of his work as well as its artistic surface. He nestles in his own segment of the spectrum rather than indulging in an embrace or a confrontation with the socio-religious opposite extreme". Maybe such writing is only the Nemesis for "few Northern Ireland protestants in the period being permitted by education to enlarge the diminished social reality of middle-class lower-middle-class suburban experience by any involvement with Irish literature, history and mythology"; but I rather think not.

What the fuss is all about is that in 1919 the people of what became the Irish Free State and is now the Republic of Ireland voted themselves convincingly out of the United Kingdom at a UK general election. A small minority of them were "protestants", which term, in an Irish context, means persons who are not Roman Catholics. This minority, from amongst whom had come many of the most distinguished writers and nationalists since way back at the end of the 18th century, had a habit of ballyaching about who they were, what they were and why they were.

Conversely, the people of the rest of Ireland, viz. "Northern Ireland", have equally convincingly voted ever since 1919 - on the same franchise and electoral system as the rest of the United Kingdom - that they belong to it and mean to stay that way. (The score at the last general election, fifteen seats to 2, was virtually the same as in 1919.) The majority of these people are "protestants", whose

literature, like their opposite numbers in the Republic, also love to ballyache about who they are, what they are and why they are. Naturally this is much petted and encouraged by those, in Great Britain and elsewhere, who want to bully the Northern Ireland electorate out of their settled conviction.

Why we do not have equivalent ballyaching in Wales, which also has two anti-UK MPs, and Scotland, which also has two anti-UK MPs, would be an interesting topic to pursue elsewhere; but not now.

A benefit of reviewing is that it forces one into reading books one would otherwise have put down straightaway; and since there is scarcely any book so bad that nothing can be learnt from it, one is commonly rewarded for one's pains. One important insight these essays do afford, it is focused principally by two essays: W. J. McCormack's "The Protestant Strain" and J. W. Foster's "The Dissidence of Dissent".

(By the by, Mr McCormack is one of six contributors out of the twelve who were educated at Trinity College Dublin. I wonder how many from Ulster go to TCD nowadays: that could be instructive.)

Mr McCormack draws attention to the rise of the term "Anglo-Irish", as synonymous with that other term "Protestant Ascendancy", at the time of the Irish independence movement in the closing decades of the 19th century. The Ascendancy, in any natural sense of the term, was doomed from the moment of the Union of 1800, though the dismantling of the pre-1800 franchise, law and land ownership system was to be spread over the whole of the 19th century. While this was happening, the meaning of the terminology shifted. The Catholic-Protestant identification, which around the turn of the 18th century was pre-eminently political, received a new, religious content, and not solely as a result of the mid-century evangelical

earthquake, while under the influence of the rise of nationalism in Europe and of the post-Parnell search for a non-Protestant, non-British national identity the term "Anglo-Irish" became the hallmark of a contradiction and a conflict.

This landscape too disappeared off the map with the secession of Irish nation state from the UK in 1919-22. The Catholic-Protestant Anglo-Irish terminology had thenceforward no practical application for the new nation: Protestants were a vestigial phenomenon, and the robes of the Ascendancy, of the "Big House", became harmless curiosities. In Northern Ireland the old terminology and patterns of thought were even more irrelevant. If Protestant Ascendancy and Anglo-Irish ever had any meaning in those six counties, they could have none now that they had been removed outside the centuries-long debate about the government of Ireland.

The early 1920's were a watershed; but for a long time its contemporaries lived on with the notions and the vocabulary of the past, a classic case of cultural inertia.

That still does not explain however why the cultural ballyache persisted after the generation of 1919-22 had been gathered to its rest - does not, in other words, explain the phenomenon which this collection of essays illustrates. Above all it does not explain the Ulster ballyache - Mr J. W. Foster's "Dissidence of Dissent" - experienced and described by Ulster Protestant writers, dramatists and poets wondering who they are, what they are and why they are.

It seems to me that in this, as in much else, the would-be axiom so beloved of Northern Ireland Secretaries of State and British governments, that "the solution of Ulster's problems lies in Ulster", is radically false. Ulster and its people live under the incessant radiation of international forces, forces which have never come to terms with the watershed of the 1920's. The Welsh socialism of Dafydd Wigley and Elis Thomas and the Scottish separatism of Donald Stewart and Gordon Wilson would be similar subjects of absorbing and world-wide cultural and intellectual concern if only the irreverent claim of a foreign state to Wales or Scotland were part and parcel of the politics of the Western Alliance. The ears of power would then be strained, and the resources of academic literary criticism would be mobilised, to catch in Wales or Scotland for the sound of a "moth that answers moth across the roaring hill" - whatever that may mean.

Relics of old Paris snapped up by a man who never trifled with modernity

Rory Coonan

MODERN TIMES
The Work of Atget: Volume Four
Gordon Fraser, £35



Eugène Atget - a Parisian organ-grinder (1898-99)

When the first German shells burst in the Luxembourg Gardens in 1917, Eugène Atget packed up thousands of fragile glass negatives and carried them down to the cellar. He then drew up his will and dined as usual on bread, milk and sugar. Although he returned sporadically to old haunts in the city before his solitary death in 1927, his best work was complete. *Modern Times* is a spectacular misnomer. Atget loathed modernity in all its manifestations. He never once photographed the Eiffel Tower. While this final volume from MOMA in New York contains several striking pictures of post-war Paris (notably of cars and shop windows), the emphasis is on the photographer's *petits métiers*, an exhaustive documentation of street traders, streetwalkers, hawkers and artisans, completed in 1899.

Atget was not the first to exploit the demotic appeal of *petits métiers*, whose charming paths proved irresistible to the earliest photographers. Before Brassai revealed the city in the 1930s as a landscape of voluptuous encounters (*Paris by Night*), the streets were viewed as a procession of generalised types. In England John Thomson provided fodder for the Society for Photographing the Relics of Old London with *Street Life* (1878); Atget profited by sales to the *Commission Municipale du vieux Paris*, established in 1897. *Jeuneur d'Orgue* (above) was purchased by the painter Utrillo, one of hundreds of pre-war clients. The present volume of 116 plates succeeds *Old France*, *The Art of Old Paris* and *The Ancien Régime*, and is a masterly conclusion.

Beastly bags, black dogs and bogies

Richard Holmes

ALBION: A GUIDE TO LEGENDARY BRITAIN
by Jennifer Westwood
Granada, £12.95

is no sign of the elderflower wine, griddle-cake and home-made pottery style of winsomeness that is usually the bane of such compilations. Jennifer Westwood, besides being a noted children's writer, is an active member of the Folklore Society, a highly respected body founded in 1878. She has used pioneering work of Christina Hole, *English Folklore* (1940), and the classic 4 volume *Dictionary of British Folk Tales* by Katherine Briggs (1971) to construct a fascinating piece of popular scholarship. Neither credulous nor earnest, she sets the tone of her work with a pointed epigraph from John Aubrey's *Remains* (1687).

To save a maid St George the Dragon slew - A pretty tale, if all is told be true. Most say there are no dragons, and 'tis said There was no George: pray God there was a maid.

Her guide is particularly strong on giving a "local habitation and a name" to the semi-historical hero-figures of British Legend: King Arthur is in the west country, Hereward the Wake in the Fens, Robin Hood in Yorkshire (rather than Nottinghamshire), King Lear in Leicester.

Yet some of the most suggestive discoveries come in minor, and apparently incon-

sequential local folk stories. Towards the end of the 19th century, a tradition was current in (Crowborough (East Sussex)) that Jarvis Brook Road was haunted by a bag of soot, which on certain nights would chase people home. A likely tale, you might think. But Ms Westwood takes this beautifully ludicrous incident, and gently relates it, first to the popular tradition of "bogies" (Shape-changing and mischievously pursuing apparitions), and then, more specifically to the extraordinarily wide-spread fear of Black Dog hauntings. (Black soot, black dog, you see.)

She writes: "Black Dogs commonly haunt lanes, footpaths, bridges, crossroads and gateways - all points of transition, from ancient times held to be weak spots in the fabric dividing the mortal world from the supernatural." But also, it turns out, weak spots in the more material fabric of land and property (which the supernatural world very sensibly reflects). Thus our peripatetic bag of soot, or baggy hound, brings us unexpectedly round to one of the grand themes of folklore: the perpetual struggle for ownership of disputed land in the English village, the clash between seigniorial rights and traditional claims to common land. And from there, to the whole folk history of outlaw heroes fighting against cruel and alien authorities, for the rights of the common people.

Nevertheless, folk history will always remain far stranger than social history, and this is the great charm of *Albion*, for those who appreciate such things. Its essential material is the oral tale, shaped and re-shaped over generations, drawing in and disregarding local details, concerned always with symbol rather than "fact", moving in and out of literary focus but constantly and faithfully reflecting the quirks and quiddities of the popular imagination faced with the great puzzles of creation.

An unerring empathy for rich sleaze

CRIME

Marcel Berlins

GLITZ
By Elmore Leonard
Viking £8.95

After suffering decades of neglect, Elmore Leonard is now being subjected, equally unfairly, to extravagant over-praise and ludicrous hype. The reality is that Leonard is an extremely good writer of a particular kind of crime fiction. To suggest, as a number of commentators have done, that he transcends his genre and should be treated as one of the great writers of our time shows lack of proportion and judgment. The hero of *Glitz* is a Miami policeman who, unofficially, hunts the killer of a girl he liked while, at the same time, he is stalked by a mad ex-con. It demonstrates Leonard's extraordinary empathy for sleazy places (Atlantic City, Puerto Rico) and bruised people. His dialogue never misses a cadence, his description of the shoddy rich and their milieu are unerring, and the action is tough and convincing. Excellent, yes. To claim more is misguided.

● Finders Weepers by Max Byrd (*Allison & Busby* £8.95). The admirable Mike Haller retains his wisecracks and his libido but loses his private-eye licence (a frame-up, of course) in an ebullient San Francisco multi-action yarn. It's Byrd's third Haller, and to work as a state trooper, first division of American crime writing.

● The Latimer Mercy by Robert Richardson (*Gollancz* £8.95). Jolly, old-fashioned murder among Cathedral folk. Actress disappears after performance in the Chapter House: eccentrics, suspects and witty writing abound. A fizzy debut.

● Very Old Money by Stanley Ellin (*Andra Deutsch* £8.95). Unemployment forces precocious couple to work as domestic for ultra-rich family harbouring ultra-strange secrets and criminal plans. Metacritically plotted, elegantly written, but lacks Ellin's usual grip.

● The Disposal of the Living by Robert Barnard (*Collins* £7.50). Spirited widow sifts village gossip to find hubby's post-jumble sale killer. Sharp, sly and funny portrait of local rivalries and obsessions confirming Barnard as one of our most original and versatile blood-spillers.

● Surprise Party by William Katz (*Robert Hale* £9.50). Frightening discoveries by loving wife planning spouse's birthday binge. Superior suspense of the growing-nightmare kind, with well-distributed shocks and a jolting last-gasp twist.

● Blood on the Moon by James Elroy (*Allison & Busby* £8.95). Profound psycho-sexual motivations in compelling disturbing tale of revenge and carnage. Immensely powerful writing, deeply uncomfortable reading.

For novels this week is joine, using that tiresome word in its proper sense, with the publishers all on hold, or waiting for the Gadarene Booker stampede in the autumn. Still, a Books Page without a fiction review is a poor thing. There is a moral obligation on the conscientious literary editor to step into the desert. But even he cannot review Jian by Eric Van Lustbader (*Granada*, £9.95), a kimono-ripper plot to dominate the world in which the only bit of wit is the name of the author. I had a go at *The Celibates* by James Kavanaugh (*Widenfeld & Nicolson* £9.95), a tale of peccant priests by a former priest, which manages unintentionally to make Roman Catholic teaching on sex look almost sane. But I was frightened of causing myself irreversible brain damage, and could not finish it.

Then in despair I suddenly fell into the real thing between improbable covers. Conflict, injustice, and change are fires that can forge good fiction. Discuss the wealth of recent novels, produced by South Africa, Ireland, and the British Raj. Peter Taylor is to Tennessee what Faulkner was to Mississippi, though he is a quieter writer. He writes short stories: this is his first collection in eight years. On the surface, they are like the Old South of the 1930s and 1940s before desegregation started, a smooth, well-ordered, patriarchal society, where everybody knew his or her place. There are magnolias in the garden, ice cream still for tea, debutante dances at the country club, and well-loved negro servants who are part of the family. But beneath the surface there is a lot going on, of the sort that does not get talked about in the best-regulated Southern families.

An elderly live-in aunt competes ruthlessly for the affection of the boys of the house with a black cook, and in a flash of self-knowledge is appalled by what she has done. An old widower comes to life only through the scrapes of his prodigal son. A working girl, of the sort that the upper class boys go out with but don't marry, vanishes, and throws Memphis society into an uproar that makes one of them recognize its hidden face. On the surface there is gracious, genteel living. Just below it there is conflict between the races, the sexes, and the classes and kinfolk, and emotional turmoil of a Jamesian complexity.

Often the persona telling the story is a rich old Southern gent looking back in nostalgia, and realizing that his world is changing, and that he has hardly been properly alive all his life.

Gents of the South, Papists down under

FICTION

Philip Howard

THE OLD FOREST
By Peter Taylor
Cham & Windus, £9.95

RESISTANCE
By Mary Jones
Blackstaff, £7.95, paperback £3.95

RUNNING BACKWARDS OVER SAND
By Stephanie Dowrick
Viking, £9.95

Often it is about lives lived vicariously: a respectable white family lives out its destructive impulses through the anti-social behaviour of its black servant. It was a golden age, that never really existed, when a race of noble gentlemen and gracious ladies inhabited the land of the South, doing the honourable thing, and following the old ways. It was a world in which blacks and women had no power, but paradoxically more freedom than their lords and masters, bound by tradition and fear. It is remarkable to be able to write about the pain, and the love, and the hate of it so coolly, and to make so particular a part of the world so universally moving.

The particular setting of *Resistance* is a dreadful hotel in mid-Wales. A middle-aged teacher with a malign turnout in her mouth arrives to stay in it to come to terms with her future, if any. She is a bit like the Edward Hopper painting. The

hotel is a ramshackle maze, and the locals are unfriendly: Welsh-speaking, dotty old men, a gang of young tearaways, mysterious goings-on in the attic. It rains incessantly. It might have been the inspiration for the verse:

If ever you go to Dolgellau,
Don't stay at the Angel Hotel.
For there's nothing to put in
your bellows,
And no-one to answer the bell.

There is some pretty heavy symbolism about cancers in the body and cancers in society, and comparisons between the hotel and labyrinths of the mind. But it is an intelligent first novel. A lot of laughs it ain't.

What would you say to a New Zealand, feminist, progressive, Papist, lesbian, stream-of-consciousness novel? Actually *Running Backwards Over Sand* is not as terrible as that summary sounds. It is ambitious, and clever, and has truths to tell about the human condition. It is self-consciously literary, with references to everyone from Emily Brontë to Katherine Mansfield, match. It does not manage to universalize the New Zealand experience. But it is a serious novel.



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WHSMITH

THE TIMES DIARY

Brought down to earth

My aircraft spies near yesterday to divulge a James Bond-style drama involving Sir Hector Laing, chairman of United Biscuits, who was blocked from taking off in the company plane by his horrified engineer, Alan Cobley, Sir Hector, aged 61, had pledged on his 60th birthday that he would never fly again without a co-pilot - a promise he conveniently forgot when he was chatting to an 85-year-old relative, who had expressed a desire to take to the skies. In a fit of *jeu de mots*, Sir Hector leapt into his car with his relation, and drove to Donham Aerodrome in Bucks. There he boarded the firm's scatter turbo-prop and prepared for take-off. Cobley, who had been observing his boss's antics from the control tower with increasing concern, leapt into his car and shot down the runway to overtake the taxiing plane. A puzzled Sir Hector was duly brought to an abrupt - and somewhat humiliating - halt. Yesterday Sir Hector told me "I think the message to turn back came over the intercom. I was rather embarrassed. It was like being caught playing truant".

Pot shots

There's not much love lost in the borders between neighbours the Duke of Roxburgh and Lord Biddulph. So there was some satisfaction in the Biddulph camp when they heard the respective tallies of the first day's grouse shooting. Biddulph 156; brace; Roxburgh 11. Lord Biddulph was out shooting again yesterday, but Lady Biddulph's response when I told her the news was "Hahaha". The Duke's secretary said the aim of the first day's meagre shooting was just to get some grouse "in the pot" for breakfast in the estate's hotel. "The real shooting starts tomorrow", she said. Only grouse, I trust.

Therive

Brian Galpin, an old Oxford mate of Kenneth Tynan, wins our fifth bottle of champagne in the Diary's summer quest for offerings about renowned figures before they become well known. Galpin, who edited *Just* while Tynan edited *Cherwell*, writes: "Kenneth Tynan, when at Oxford immediately after the war, was anxious to complete his degree as soon as possible. Alas, the Army beckoned inexorably towards National Service. At last, the day of interview arrived. Dressing himself in purple trousers, borrowing a yellow blouse from one of his numerous girlfriends, painting his fingernails, and applying a small dash of scent, he presented himself before the Army Board. The conversation ran as follows. Interviewing Officer: 'So you want to join the Army, Mr Tynan?' KT (enthusiastically): 'Yeth pleathe Thir, very much.' IO: 'And what branch of the Army do you want to go into?' KT: 'Pleathe Thir, I want to be a batman.'"

The rejection notice, describing him as "unsuitable for National Service", arrived at his college (Magdalen) the following morning. Clearly, even if Tynan was exaggerating a little, he was only too suitable to go on to edit a book in 1965 on the National Theatre's production of *The Recruiting Officer*.

Liv-Lab pact

Ken Livingstone might have bowed too soon to pressure from his Brent East constituency party to surrender his bid for Labour's treasurership. In the brief fortnight he was a candidate, he attracted no fewer than 96 nominations from constituency Labour parties. I am told, outnumbering both his rivals, Albert Booth and Sam McCluskie. Still, there is always next time.



Which division is British Steel in?

Unkind cut

It took a cleaner to put the king of Habitat/Mothercare/Delbona in his place the other day, Sir Terence Conran, who likes to have his hair cut early, arrived at an ungainly hour at Stephen August, cutter to Michael Heseltine, David Steel et al. He found only the cleaner, Maria, in situ, who promptly told him to wait outside in the street until a hairdresser arrived. Nonsense, said Sir Terence, who insisted on staying put. Nonsense, said the cleaner, who locked him out. Yesterday August said: "Maria told me she thought he looked rather unbecomingly, what with the float in the suit and everything. As a result I found this shivering tycoon on the doorstep."

PHS

Modern Afrikaner, old fears

Gerald Shaw analyses the groundswell of white reaction which keeps reform remote

Cape Town The search is on again for the typical Afrikaner, as unrest in South Africa reigns the front pages of the world.

The first thing they often do is to seek a weather-beaten old patriarch in the maize belt of the Western Transvaal or Orange Free State, to elicit a predictably reactionary account of the state of the nation. But if there is such a thing as a typical Afrikaner in the 1980s, he is an urban dweller, rather than a farmer, comfortably middle-class, and in many ways drawn closer to the English-speaking bourgeoisie in lifestyle and attitudes.

The movement of Afrikaners into the cities took place in waves, beginning with the depression which followed the Boer War. There was another exodus during the agricultural slump of the 1920s. At one point it was estimated that one-third of Afrikaners could be described as newly urbanized "poor whites". South African governments have consistently mobilized the resources of the state, largely derived from gold mining revenues, to educate and uplift an economically deprived Afrikanerdom.

Today, the sons and grandsons of those "poor whites" are nuclear physicists, doctors and lawyers, educationists and, in vast numbers, bureaucrats. In the rapidly spreading suburbs east of Pretoria they occupy ranch-style bungalows perched on

attractive hillside slopes; southern California by the veld.

Rather as the British Empire once provided careers in the sun for generations of middle-class Englishmen, the burgeoning apartheid bureaucracy and the network of urban university colleges, corporations, and so on, have furnished Afrikanerdom's bourgeoisie with secure, financially rewarding employment, outstandingly generous pensions and medical aid schemes and a ready-made civilizing mission as enunciated in Verwoerdian ideology.

What is now coming adrift is the ideology. As the "beneficiaries" of separate development make their rejection of its benefits ever more violently plain, the certainty and self-confidence of the Verwoerd era are ebbing away. There is a perception among the new Afrikaner bourgeoisie that the status quo is coming apart at the seams and that their lifestyle and standards are under threat. Yet there is no certainty what to do about it, only a pervasive fear.

As always, the immediate white reaction to violence in the black townships is a pronounced swing to the right. Members of parliament who keep in touch with their

constituencies report a marked hardening of white attitudes, whether in English or Afrikaans-speaking areas.

The declaration of a state of emergency is said by well informed observers to have been dictated by the nationalist government's desire to keep pace with the white electorate and to convince them that decisive steps were being taken to restore law and order.

It is not so much that the Nationalist government fears the right wing breakaway movement of the Afrikaner nationalists in the Conservative Party. The Conservatives' main appeal is to a section of relatively deprived Afrikaners who were left behind when their brethren moved up in the economic scale.

It is the mainstream of white opinion whose reactionary response to the crisis is troubling the government, and limiting its scope for concessions. White South Africans share a whole complex of fears and prejudices about race and colours, rooted in the colonial era, which retain remarkable force. The frontier experience of the century, with its series of bloody wars, is as much part of the English-South African psyche as it is of Afrikaner. There are enlightened groups in

the English-speaking community, heirs of the Christian missionary tradition and of 19th century liberalism, and there are radical groups in the universities. The English business community, belatedly, is becoming vocal lobby for change. In the Afrikaner community there are also pockets of liberalism. Afrikaner academics such as Hermann Gillmore and Andre du Toit have taken the lead in making cautiously perceptive analyses of the situation. And there are modern Afrikaner thinkers such as the outstanding leader of the opposition, Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert, himself an academic and leading sociologist by profession. But the mainstream of white South African opinion is solidly cast in a mould of conservatism.

For the moment, mainstream white opinion is transfixed between the equally untenable alternatives of fighting to the death or conceding real political rights to blacks. One of the most popular rhetorical flourishes currently being used on Afrikaner nationalist platforms is the account of the fateful meeting in Bloemfontein, June 1899, between Sir Alfred Milner and President Paul Kruger of the Transvaal Republic. "It is not the voice," said the old president, tears coursing down his cheeks. "It is my country you want."

The author is deputy editor of the Cape Times.

Donald Macintyre on the new dimension created in public sector bargaining

The bottom line on top people's pay

According to some in Whitehall, the decision that provoked the worst parliamentary attack on the government since taking office was taken because "Mrs Thatcher woke up one morning and decided to do something nice for the Civil Service".

The Cabinet's agreement to meet in full the Top Salaries Review Body awards from April 1985 did indeed do something nice for 660-odd mandarins. But in its impact on some 300,000 other civil servants, and the 2.5 million or so employees of central and local government, the decision has proved to be, in the tortured metaphor of one Whitehall official, a "double edged sword in which both edges cut in the same direction".

The point of that rueful comment is that the awards, by taking into account pay levels in industry, have drawn attention to what most public servants already see as an ever-widening gap between their pay and that of the private sector, and have underlined the difference in treatment for a privileged group at the top.

The most immediate effect has been in the Civil Service itself, where it has added - along with the more recent decision to discipline trade unionists at GCHQ - a volatile new dimension to the delicate task of establishing a new method for regulating civil service pay.

Two years after the Megaw committee's report, the Treasury is nearing the final stages of discreet negotiations with Civil Service union leaders, on a formula which seeks to apply the Megaw principle that outside comparisons should be tempered by market forces.

The shape of the Treasury's proposal will be very different from the direct comparisons with pay in industry which helped to inform the top salaries review. Instead it will offer a survey of comparative private sector pay movements - that is, comparison with the rate of increase rather than actual pay levels. This would be followed by bargaining around the middle of this range, yielding an increase somewhere between 4 and 8 per cent from April 1986.

The chances of acceptance of such a formula - which the Treasury would like to be the basis of a long-term system for regulating pay in the future - are finely balanced.

On the one hand, after three years of increases under 5 per cent there is enough genuine grievance to fuel a serious pay campaign.

The more militant unions like the Society of Civil and Public Servants are already making contingency plans for a dispute. Even some unions whose leaders are sympathetic to a long-term formula, such as the CPSA and the Revenue Staffs' Association, are committed to holding pay conferences later in the year which could throw it out.

On the other hand, the Treasury has newly driven a wedge into the Council of Civil Service Unions by making it clear it will deal with individual unions. The existence of serious negotiations with some



Union reaction: Sir Robert Armstrong (pictured above) v the rank and file

unions next spring, on the basis of a "movements" survey, and the introduction of arbitration in 1987, albeit in a severely constrained form, would stand at least a sporting chance of buying peace.

But even if the government does agree a long-term formula its troubles will not be over. The teachers remain at this year's leading edge of public service trade unions, and their grievance has been given new life by the "top people" awards. Other groups are watching the teachers' dispute with acute interest - not least the public sector bargaining group, the 1 million local authority manual workers.

Negotiations with the three unions representing this group have been brought forward this year from November to September, and will be watched closely by the Treasury

because of their potential influence on the future.

John Edmonds, secretary of the manual workers negotiators, has warned repeatedly that this will be the year for a major attack on low pay among his members, whose bottom grade is on a basic rate of £74 per week. Mr Edmonds is standing for election to the top job in his own union, the General Municipal and Boilermakers' Union, and his profile has been a naturally high one.

The plans for highly selective industrial action do not include sensitive groups like home helps and child care staff; nor are they likely to include gravediggers and crematoria staff whose stoppages caused such outrage in 1979. Instead they are concentrating on visible means of causing inconvenience such as

stopping refuse collection, especially in markets and other selected locations, and the cancellation of special events.

In the face of the widely varying circumstances among bargaining groups the Treasury may decide to take a marginally more flexible approach to public service pay this year than last. There is already keen interest in the public service unions about what the Treasury will fix as its public service "pay factor" for the coming year - or whether it will fix one at all.

Although the factor (it was 3 per cent last year) has been repeatedly exceeded in the five years it has been used, it has been regarded as a useful way of reducing expectations and containing public spending.

No decisions have yet been taken. There is a growing body of opinion in Whitehall, however, that the new system of running cost targets for each department might provide a convenient opportunity for abandoning the public announcement of a pay factor this year.

In any case the Treasury is bound to hope that if inflation fulfils the forecasts and begins to fall in the winter, the pressure for high settlements for 1986 to 87 will fall in the spring. In this the pay awards still to be settled in the current round - especially for the teachers and manual workers - will be crucial.

Nevertheless, there is some interesting evidence to support the idea that this year is crucial. The local authority manual workers present a different case from the 250,000 NHS ancillary staff, whose leaders have been agonising over their response to a 1985 offer of only 4.7 per cent. The NHS staff have been taking local pay cuts - for example through reduced bonuses - in a desperate attempt to compete with private contractors and to preserve jobs. The idea of a strike in support of a pay increase in such a climate is a non-starter.

In local authorities, however, the prospect of spreading privatization has been largely contained - at least this year - and morale is correspondingly higher among activists. The threat could return next year if the government pushes through its plan for compulsory tendering - which is one reason being cited for a union assault on pay this year rather than next. Another, although largely unspoken reason, is that a dispute in 1987 might spell a winter of discontent which could be turned to considerable electoral advantage by the Conservatives.

Negotiators for the manual workers are hopeful that if the teachers' dispute does continue until the autumn, local authority employees could win higher-than-normal increases in order to avoid opening up a second front: they believe that the 5.6 offer to white-collar local authority employees last month was motivated by such concerns. But the employers' perception of whether Edmonds and his colleague can deliver on their threat of industrial action will be just as important to their calculations.

Strike a deal, before Antarctica strikes lucky

Ever since the early nineteenth century, when sealers and whalers brought back pebbles they had found on the rocky shores of the Antarctic Peninsula, Antarctica has been one of the great hopes for mineral exploration. A slowdown in the race for mineral wealth, however, offers a crucial opportunity to settle the biggest obstacle to further development - an international agreement on Antarctic minerals.

The Antarctic Peninsula - part of a continent half as big again as the United States - has long been thought a geographical and geological continuation of the South American Andes. And since "there's gold in them thar hills", so should there be in Graham Land and the rest of that rocky frontier.

The great southern continent is not some white El Dorado, however. No economic amount of minerals has yet been found after much exploration. There is copper, and some iron-rich rocks, based on Brabant Island. On King George Island sulphides of iron, copper and molybdenum and oxides of iron are abundant.

Elsewhere on the continent there are clues. Some geologists believe the Dufek massif in the Pensacola mountain range compares with the Bushveld complex in South Africa; there is a prospect of copper and nickel, and some would say platinum.

Reports of minerals dot the continent's perimeter. Disseminated throughout its rocks are quantities of zinc, lead, silver, chromium, cobalt and gold. Anomalous levels of radioactivity have been recorded at several locations in Enderby Land, Marie Byrd Land and in the Transantarctic Mountains, perhaps signifying uranium and thorium metals.

Among the non-metallic minerals there are concentrations of various micas, graphite, fluorite and some gemstones. There may be oil. One estimate claimed that the continental shelves could contain some 45 billion barrels - a figure extrapolated from global averages for the hydrocarbon resources of known sedimentary basins.

How much wealth does this add up to? Speculation can be answered only by rigorous and highly costly exploration. The minerals in the Dufek massif can be estimated only by a programme of deep drilling, at



enormous expense, and current economic conditions make exploitation uncommercial. None of the non-metallic minerals are known to occur in commercial quantities.

At the moment there is a voluntary moratorium on mineral exploration, especially on drilling, the attitude of the commercial companies is one of fairly relaxed interest. No one is organizing licences. In some instances, industrial concerns have provided equipment and know-how for exploration, notably the Japanese, but this has been to aid a national programme of geophysical research. None of these companies has attempted any drilling on their own behalf, not even the Japanese Oil Corporation.

Exploiting Antarctica may be made easier by the technology being developed to work mineral deposits in Alaska and Greenland. Greenland has the deepest workings of minerals under ice ever attempted; in one place excavations have been achieved under moving ice. (Two hundred metres is believed to be the maximum workable depth in such conditions. In Antarctica, the average depth of the ice is 2,450 metres, and the ice can move at the seaward edge of the continent at 2,000 metres a year.)

But the obstacles to exploitation are not primarily technological: they are political. There is no international convention on Antarctic minerals such as there is, say, on the

living resources of the seas around the continent.

The main actors in exploration and research in Antarctica were originally Britain, Australia, and the United States. International Geophysical Year - from 1957 to '58 - exploration, especially on drilling, brought an impetus for research that brought new nations to the ice, however. Now the Soviet Union has pushed far into the Weddell Sea, the West Germans, Japanese and Norwegians are active; the French, New Zealanders, Argentines and Chileans have a stake.

The delay in finding commercially viable mineral fields to exploit does not mean complacency, however. An international regime must be agreed long before any exploitation became a possibility. Without agreement, for example, Britain and Norway would have found themselves at loggerheads over the North Sea's oilfields.

The chances of achieving international agreement on the Antarctic would decrease instantly were a workable mineral deposit to be found. That is why this is the time for talking about Antarctica's minerals.

Charles Swinbank and Michael Thomson

Dr Swinbank and Dr Thomson are head of earth/sciences and chief geologist, respectively, at the Natural Environment Research Council's British Antarctic Survey.

Jonathan Porritt

Ecology v jobs: a false choice

The potential for conflict between environmentalists and those in "wealth creation" has always been great. In the mid-1970s the long-running debate in America was summed up in one memorable bumper sticker: "Protect America's Heritage - Kill an Environmentalist today". When Friends of the Earth was subjected recently to the outraged resentment of the people of Islay, it was clear that such emotions still held sway.

"Jobs versus the environment" is such an easy confrontation to set up that it naturally appeals to many politicians. Far more jobs have been created in America through the growth of the environmentalists, but that is of no importance to people whose vision of the future is dominated by 19th century images.

The facts of the Islay episode are straightforward. In 1983 Scottish Malt Distillers was given planning permission to extract peat from Duich Moss, a Site of Special Scientific Interest with international significance as winter home to a large population of rare Greenland White-fronted Geese. The Nature Conservancy Council felt the peat extraction would cause irreversible damage and proposed instead a 20-year management agreement which would guarantee the company a secure peat supply from a neighbouring site and compensate them for any additional costs. Not a single job was threatened.

Local politicians, sensing a heaven-sent opportunity to enhance their own political capital, leapt into the breach. John McKay, the local MP, waxed indignant and vocal, declaring that Friends of the Earth should take its "travelling circus" back home and that it was a threat to the island's economy. (Even the people of Islay must have raised an eyebrow or two given McKay's failure to oppose a whole series of threats emanating from his own government.)

The facts were rapidly overshadowed by fear - the fear of people who have seen the vitality of their community ebb away, their job prospects disappear, their independence eroded. The cause of this decline are complex and deep seated: what could be easier than to pin the blame on those who seemed to care more about geese than people?

As Friends of the Earth will be arguing in an open letter to the people of Islay, there need be no clash and no losers. It is perfectly possible to combine work and wild life, for the future of Islay depends not only on its farming, fishing, and whisky, but also on its astonishing potential for tourism and recreation and its ability to attract new cottage industries. This means treating its wildlife and beauty as crucial resources, the foundations of sustainable prosperity.

But even if development is environmentally unsound and gives an appalling return in terms of jobs created per pound invested, it still appears there is no alternative. This cult-de-sea mentality may even discount the threat to people's lives. In the last few years many have had to live through dilemmas like the one that confronted Rochdale, where an asbestos plant was the town's largest employer.

When stricter standards for exposure to asbestos fibres were eventually introduced, the Rochdale plant was presented with the clear choice of going along with the new standards, and probably going bankrupt, or rejecting them to save jobs and carrying on killing people and causing untold suffering.

To people in the Green movement today, that sort of dilemma epitomizes the results of unsustainable, growth-at-all-costs industrialism. Oh yes, you can work, but only if it breaks your body, degrades your spirit and shatters your community.

Society has moved on a little since those days. The willingness to sacrifice the environment to growth is less prevalent; the so-called "externalities" of production (the things that someone else has to pay for somewhere down the line) are taken more seriously; and a different kind of cost/benefit analysis is beginning to emerge.

But it is still done grudgingly; every amelioration of the unacceptable face of industrialism still has to be fought for tooth and nail. And the defenders of the industrial faith are still able to characterize environmentalists as opponents of progress. The irony of this is overwhelming. Set the principles of the Green movement against those of the rearguard, and the job-creating potential of each is quickly revealed. An energy strategy based on conservation, more efficient technology and the development of renewable resources means more jobs than our continuing obsession with nuclear power. Sustainable low-input farming means more jobs than that posture-intensive cash mining of the soil. Community-based initiatives, using local resources to meet local needs, mean more jobs than today's centralized, homogenized and desensitized economies.

The jobs versus environment theory is untenable; half-myth, half-lie. It is still assiduously cultivated, out of bigotry and fear, by the likes of McKay and the local councillors of Islay. And until politicians realize the enormity of changes confronting us, and begin to respond enthusiastically to the alternatives that exist, fear will remain the most powerful emotion in society.

The author is director of Friends of the Earth.

Matthew Parris

The other Ulster divide

Northern Ireland is a colony, albeit a colony where the majority wants Britain to stay. I defy any of the five parliamentary colleagues whom I accompanied on a trip to the province recently to deny the overwhelming sensation of being away from the homeland.

Or "Mainland", we were told not to call it that, but everyone else did. It reminded me of the Taiwanese description of the People's Republic of China: "The bandits in temporary occupation of the mainland." This is how Ian Smith used to characterize Britain, I remember, when I was a boy in Rhodesia. The parallel seemed even closer when a Protestant politician told me that "Britain" and "the rule of law" did not necessarily mean the present British government as we knew it as it should be, in a just world. There need be no loyalty to usurpers.

I had a strong feeling about that Protestant politician: that he was not very nice. He had a little moustache and something missing from his brain - but not cunning, mark you. His eyes were cold and he looked like a Moonie. It made me think of an Ulsterman friend in my first year at university, who talked about the need for reconciliation in the province, but after a few drinks too many he told me that his father had tried employing Catholics but they just couldn't cope with regular work.

I cannot say whether the others felt as vulnerable as I, but for me it brought back memories of cycling to school in Nicosia, Cyprus, in 1955, on my shiny red bicycle, carrying my satchel and a little green cap, and ringing in my ears - my father's warnings about not playing with old zinc lying around. Later it was discovered that our friendly Greek neighbours had had a bomb factory under their chicken-run.

Ireland reminded me of Cyprus not just because of the sense of danger but because of something more horrible: the sights and sounds of people going about in an everyday way, inhabiting a different world to mine, which was edged with tension.

Not that there was an aggressively conspicuous security presence in Belfast or Londonderry, where we went. It is true that the police stations were fortresses of chicken-wire and corrugated iron; and it was odd to see lookout turrets on DHSS offices. It is true that bombastes, high walls between Protestant and Catholic housing estates, and security checkpoints along main roads, struck me as a jarring note. But the comment that tourists to the province often make on their return, that "it's not what you would expect from the news - quite calm really", is correct in its way.

The "tension" which observers report in so many ways the tension present in their own world - a real world, inhabited by visitors from the

mainland, by the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland and all his ministers, and doubtless by the hapless British troops stationed there. But the same world as that of the natives? I wasn't so sure.

Some of them, certainly, are exposed to similar or greater danger. Their police, the Royal Ulster Constabulary, their politicians and doubtless many others are in as great a danger of being murdered.

But danger - in the sense of statistical risk of harm - is not the same thing as anxiety. Unfamiliarity, unhappiness, or even an inability to understand are what turn danger into anxiety.

We visited an RUC police station. We viewed the fortifications, the bullet-proof glass, the armoured Land-Rover. We saw the plaque to the murdered colleague. Yet - in a quietly professional way - the atmosphere was relaxed. No, we were told, there was no problem about recruiting to the RUC - never had been, even before the unemployment figure grew. No, the danger did not deter or upset them. There seemed to be an almost cheery "all in a day's work" feeling to the place.

Around Douglas Hurd there was most distinctly not a cheery relaxed aura. The atmosphere at Hillsborough House was nervous and wary. He asked us if we had been well looked-after, and looked worried.

After dinner the Ulster politicians (SDLP, Alliance, and various kinds of Unionists) fell to arguing and we had the usual discussion about whether the SDLP would take their seats in the Assembly; if not, why not, and so on. In the usual way, Hurd said that if only we could all stay at home and do nothing, it would be through, and if our decisions were able to carry others, he was sure answers would be found.

He made a speech. It was an excellent speech, to an Englishman. Grave, measured, painstakingly diplomatic. "The understandable" (not "legitimate") "worries" (better not say "fears") of the "minority" (safer than "Catholic") "Our modest initiative" - "shouldn't be overdone". Skillfully, painfully, he advanced along a verbal tightrope, his English guests kept with admiration, his Irish guests kept with irritation because they were holding the two ends of the tightrope.

Certainly no trace of emotion showed on the faces of the politicians present from Northern Ireland - Catholic and Protestant - while the minister spoke. But I fancy, I just do, that they were laughing at him.

The author is Conservative MP for West Derbyshire.



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BEYOND VJ DAY

The practical significance of VJ day to many individual Britons was probably greater than that of the formal end of war in Europe. Use of the atomic bomb shortened the war, saving more Allied and Japanese lives than the bombs themselves took so horrifically at the time and have continued to claim lingeringly and painfully since. Japan still occupied large tracts of foreign soil. So surrender was the signal for the rapid release of thousands of Allied troops and civilians from inhuman conditions of imprisonment, if not enslavement, as well as the liberation of millions from an occupation generally harsher than the one they had known.

The clash with Japanese culture, which showed a contempt for the defeated that even the Nazis reserved for their Untermenschen, and was emphasized by the shock of conquest by orientals, has left a hatred of Japan in some hearts deeper than that for closer cousins in Germany.

The retribution on Japan was so terrible that the people who suffered in Hiroshima and Nagasaki have helped directly by their example to stop the nuclear powers going to war with each other since. In Japan, transformed into the most peace-loving of all great nations, many sense this redemptive role.

Yet the deep sense of continuity of their island culture, embodied in an emperor in his sixtieth year on the throne, makes it harder for Japanese people to dissociate themselves from the sins of the thirties and forties than for the cosmopolitan citizens of central Europe. Even today, Japan may not fully have come to terms with the shame of the first foreign occupation in its history or the reminders of atrocities, most notably in China, that return to haunt Japanese society on occasions like today. Many Japanese still believe the atomic bombing had racial overtones and would never have been used against Germany.

The 1868 revolution from the top had ironically been aimed specifically at preventing medieval Japan being taken over by the colonial powers, by adopting and emulating Western methods and technology. In 1871, a translation of *Self Help* by Samuel Smiles topped Japan's bestseller lists, followed a year later by John Stuart Mill. The ability to absorb all manner of foreign influences while remaining quintessentially Japanese played a great part in this industrial transformation. But it left Japan as an outsider in the system it sought to join, alternately frustrated and self-doubting about its role in the world.

The West's failure to accept Japan as an equal following its victory over Russia in 1905 undoubtedly played a part in the rise of militarism and the disastrous drive to become a European-style imperial power.

Japan's postwar revolution, emulating American rather than European models, has in some ways followed a similar though more beneficial path, based on a commitment to peace and non-military economic growth. The world's number two economic power is a pillar of prosperity, democracy and stability in a part of the globe where all three have been scarce. Japan's example has been as influential on economic ambitions in the region as its challenge to the old imperial powers was on independence movements.

Yet success has again made Japan's relations with the other advanced countries fraught. While Germany's trading strength earned envious plaudits, Japan's surpluses, low inflation and unemployment have cast it in its old role as the menacing outsider.

Europe and North America now see their need to learn from Japan (if not to learn Japanese). But the West finds it culturally impossible to accept it as a natural state of affairs that Japan is top dog in world trade, and deduces it must be cheating, or that because Japan is so different normal rules do not apply.

Japan's success was built on protection. Restraints remain, particularly, as elsewhere, in agriculture and finance. Overall, however, Japan's economy is no more protected than its free world rivals' and lacks the special quotas (dubious under GATT) imposed against it in our markets. Success today is based on the old formula of producing and marketing efficiently the goods people with rising incomes want to buy.

Complaints against Japan have therefore increasingly taken the desperate line that the surpluses are simply unacceptable and it is Japan's responsibility to remove them - a rejection of the principles of multilateral free trade.

A predilection to cover private emotionalism with a public mask of stoic, accommodating and vague politeness has not helped Japan in the war of words over trade. It has encouraged bullying demands from the United States and from Mr Norman Tebbit. It provokes charges that apparent concessions are not matched by action and leads to bizarre moves that pander to Western stereotypes of the comical orient. Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, Japan's prime minister, lectured television viewers to buy more foreign goods, a gesture inconceivable in any other industrial democracy and understandably resented and ignored by patriotic Japanese consumers. As one Japanese commentator noted, his countrymen should do away with "inconsistencies between expressed intentions and true feelings."

In private Japanese people have a contempt for foreigners who expect to be handed business on a plate, avoiding the

extraordinary marketing efforts they made to overcome prejudice against Japanese goods. That contempt is sharpened by disillusion with former mentors.

Slowly, such reactions are beginning to surface abroad in speeches and bargaining over financial services. That may be a healthy sign. But does it merely show old frustrations or a Japan discovering the confidence in its own world role that can alone free it from the obsessions of the past?

Mr Nakasone may still be weak at home but appears abroad as a leader of a new generation, who has forged a more positive, less self-conscious relationship with members of the Association of South East Asian Nations.

But does Japan have a strategy that can match its political influence with its economic strength? A leading Japanese economist argues that Japan should pursue the interests of a trade surplus nation whose capital exports would make it the main international creditor after the relapse of OPEC.

The same commentator notes: "Both Britain and the United States created and ran international systems with themselves at the top when they were the leading creditors. Now it is Japan's turn to come up with an international system suited to itself."

That is uncomfortable and invites Western resentment. But it is also sensible. Such a strategy recognizes that Japan is financing the American boom. It understands that Japan now has the strongest interest in free trade, including the liberalization of finance and the greater international use of the yen, which could contribute greatly to a more stable balance of currencies. It also ratifies a greater emphasis on longer-term Japanese investment abroad, instead of its present role as the stoker of hot money.

If pursued vigorously, that would give Japan the authority to challenge the habit of Europe and the United States of preaching free trade as they introduce quotas. It would also allow the new Japan to fulfill an historic role it is uniquely qualified to perform: bridging and uniting the free economic systems of the Atlantic with those now growing so fast in the West Pacific.

That, however, also requires some vision in the West and a moratorium on easy attacks on the Japanese scapegoat as a cloak for protection. At its present stage of economic development, China has an interest in playing off Japan against the United States and Europe. If China gains economic stature that will change. Attitudes struck and actions taken now may determine whether Europe, America and Pacific Asia emerge as a single free economic system or whether trade tensions will cause the fracture that so many lives were lost to prevent forty years ago.

SEEING THROUGH THE DREAM

To some dreamers, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is still an icon of liberal, internationalist ambition. It carries symbolic weight, like the cultural artefacts which Unesco was founded to cherish but which, in recent years, it has forsaken for paper-work and posturing. Such dreams explain why Britain's conditional decision to quit Unesco has been accorded significance disproportionate to the organization's cost or practical worth. The question of Britain's membership had long required a cold eye, unclouded by sentiment and seeing clearly the prostitution of Unesco's purposes by illiberal member countries from East and South and their proxies on its permanent staff. (The same glance could usefully fall on other multilateral bodies, both within and without the United Nations.) Sharpness of vision is even more necessary now, as the friends of Unesco seek to multiply examples of liberalization in the months since the Americans departed, in a bid to keep Britain in.

When last December Sir Geoffrey Howe gave notice of

withdrawal he implied that it was a matter of finite calculation of performance. Indeed there are measures: The length of Mr M'Bow's global peregrinations, the intelligibility of Unesco committee papers, the ratio of marxist jargon in its forums. There is a calculus of managerial efficiency. It underpinned the critical General Accounting Office report which Unesco's board adamantly refuses to discuss. By all these standards the organization's cost and its benefits - the giant black box of its Parisian bureaucracy standing between them - remains as woolly as ever.

Opponents of British and American withdrawal argue that this would leave Unesco more than ever exposed to the ideologies of the Third World, with the Soviet Union as ever in support. And there is the issue, Unesco is at once the anti-colonial and anti-western rhetorical playground of Third World diplomats whose domestic ideologies betray serious mismanagement. The Soviet Union has a beneficial interest in rhetorical condemnation of the United

States and the West; also a standing order to resist the application to Soviet bloc education and culture of the very precepts of Unesco's founding charter. Unesco's legitimacy has become a weapon in our enemies' hands. Unless and until a faint chance - they swore some self-defending ordinance, Britain wants no part in shoring the organization up.

Withdrawal will not mean hiding behind some philistine carapace. On the contrary, the effectiveness of Britain's extensive cultural exchanges will only properly be measured outside Unesco's arena of perverted concept and faltering action. There is urgent work to be done by several government departments in marshalling and assessing those exchanges. The government should therefore act speedily to clear away lingering uncertainty. Constituted as it is, Unesco is irredeemable. No amount of academic unctiousness from Unesco's friends or bureaucratic sleight of hand from Mr M'Bow can conceal that. Notice having been given, Britain should now proceed to withdraw.

Unions in Japan

From Sir Hugh Cortazzi
Sir, British trade unionists and politicians too often make comments about Japan without verifying their facts. Ron Todd, the General Secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, is reported in *The Times* today (August 5) as saying about Japanese management and unions that "British people forget how the building of Tokyo Airport was held up for seven years and about the unions' annual 'spring offensive'".

Ron Todd should be aware that the delay in building Tokyo Airport was mainly due to opposition from environmentalists and farmers. It

had little to do with management or unions. He should also be aware that the annual "spring offensive" is normally a ritual in which, except occasionally in the public sector, little or no working time is lost.

Japanese industrial success has been due not only to generally good management but also to the willingness of labour unions to co-operate with management in improving profitability and cutting costs. Demarcation disputes are practically unknown and single union arrangements general.

Ron Todd would do his country and his members a service if he would follow the example of the EETPU in encouraging the con-

clusion of single union agreements and understandings which will lead to the speedy solution of disputes. Co-operation rather than confrontation is the basis of Japanese achievement.

As British Ambassador to Japan I was glad to see British visitors who wanted to learn about Japan. Some of these were, I am glad to say, British trade unionists. I did not, unfortunately, see Ron Todd in Japan. I should have been glad to help him understand the realities of the situation.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH CORTAZZI,
100 Wood Street, EC2,
August 5.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Ulstermen's view of the way ahead

From Mr John G. Neill and others.

Sir, We members of the Northern Consensus Group (a group of professional people representing both main traditions in Northern Ireland) would like at this time to state our views on the manner in which our political problems can be best tackled, if not immediately solved.

We believe that the way forward towards a more stable and dynamic future for the Province (and, consequently, towards greater harmony in the relationship between the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland) can be achieved by the adoption of political structures and attitudes which embody the following essential ingredients:

1. The two traditions must have a share in the responsibility of government.
2. The institutions of government must reflect these different traditions.
3. All must give support for the rule of law impartially enacted and administered.
4. All must denounce violence as a means towards political ends.
5. There must be no change in the existing link between Northern Ireland and Westminster without the consent of a majority in Northern Ireland.

For our part we are eager to explore the possibility of any suggested new structures which will enable the talented people of Northern Ireland to realize their full potential. Yours faithfully,
JOHN G. NEILL,
TERENCE DONAGHY,
DAVID HEWITT,
DENIS KEARNEY,
D. REA,
R. W. STOUT.

The Northern Consensus Group,
PO Box 5, Belfast,
August 9.

acceptable to a wider cross section of Ulstermen, then such consultations are surely worthwhile. We who live in the Province are evidently powerless to break the moulds of history without outside help.

For our part we welcome the current round of Anglo-Irish talks. We welcome any constructive dialogue between parties who have an interest in helping us to a better future. But we would urge those involved to seek to embody the principles which we suggest above. We would hope that the process will not be too long drawn out, as delay tends to be demoralizing and destabilizing.

We would also implore all responsible people to consider and debate the findings and recommendations, when these are made known, rationally and on their merits, and we would hope that the authorities would take note of constructive criticism which might then be made locally before seeking to implement any proposals.

There must ultimately be an honourable compromise between the irreconcilables of unionism and nationalism within the Province. This will require all of us who live here to modify our views to some extent. New structures and attitudes are required.

For our part we are eager to explore the possibility of any suggested new structures which will enable the talented people of Northern Ireland to realize their full potential.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN G. NEILL,
TERENCE DONAGHY,
DAVID HEWITT,
DENIS KEARNEY,
D. REA,
R. W. STOUT.

The Northern Consensus Group,
PO Box 5, Belfast,
August 9.

Funding the NHS

From Mr J. C. Smith

Sir, The well-balanced letter from the Chairman of the Wessex Regional Health Authority (July 24) deserves a better response than that from Professor Alwyn Smith (August 7). The former pointed out that there will always be a shortfall between demand and provision for health care whereas the latter concerned himself solely with the method of distribution of public funds and ignores the use of additional resources from private individuals.

Professor Smith states that the NHS was devised to "optimize the efficiency" of distribution, presumably by the community physicians over whom he presides.

Individuals whose personal needs are inadequately or inappropriately met by this distribution should be free to seek their own solution at their own expense, and in doing so

often relieve the burden on the State to the benefit of NHS patients. This represents sensible individual provision and in no sense makes such care the "trivial luxury" described by Professor Smith.

No one that I know, certainly no doctor, would like to see the NHS abolished, although many would suggest alteration in its structure. However, if we are to get the maximum provision for health care in this country, we should not only continue to press the Government for more funds, but also to look elsewhere to private individuals, charitable donations, local appeals and perhaps even sweepstakes to supplement the inevitable shortfall in State provision.

I shall gladly return to the Ten Commandments, as I do almost daily, if the member for West Derbyshire will do the job he is elected to do to the best of his ability. May I assume the role of a prophet now and suggest that if he keeps writing such nonsense to national newspapers his constituents may be moved at the next election to replace him by someone who is capable of more coherent thought.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN PAUL, Vicar of Balham,
220 Balham High Road, SW12,
August 8.

Campaign for the Bar

From the Vice Chairman of the Bar (elect)

Sir, May I comment on the letter from Anthony Scrivener, QC, and Robin de Wilde (August 12)? First, it is not correct that the unannounced resolution was put to the AGM of the Senate.

At the outset of the debate Scrivener, himself asked and was allowed by the Chair to amend his resolution about the election of the chairman to add the words "who are practising barristers". He then moved the resolution as so amended.

The unannounced resolution was neither moved nor put. The Secretary of the Senate confirms this. The criticism of the Senate about the form of the postal ballot is ill-founded and ought to be withdrawn.

Second, it is now clear from their own letter that Scrivener and de Wilde's proposals were arrived at without proper consideration or consultation. It is precisely because constitutional changes ought not to be arrived at in this way that the Senate has set up a working party under Lord Rawlinson to consider the constitution and to report well before the next election.

Third, voters must be somewhat confused. Scrivener and de Wilde now distance themselves from the postal ballot which was so vigorously commended to the AGM. Logically, they should be urging voters - as I do - to vote for the Heilbron amendment, so that the constitution can be fully considered with the benefit of the Rawlinson report.

Until now, Scrivener and de Wilde have strenuously resisted this course, but I suggest that it is time - and high time - to recognise that this is what is in the interests of the profession as a whole, whatever the final outcome of the debate may be.

Yours faithfully,
PETER SCOTT,
Vice Chairman of the Bar (elect),
The Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar,
11 South Square,
Gray's Inn, WC1.

Shades of truth

From Sir Andrew Gilchrist

Sir, It is both sad and comic that the one characteristic which the parties to the BBC/IRA dispute have in common is their inability to issue public statements which carry with them the impression of a sincere attempt to tell the truth and to say what they mean. Each of them ought to be made to copy out 100 times the following telegram sent to the Foreign Office on March 21, 1917, by Sir George Buchanan, his Majesty's Ambassador at Petrograd:

"This morning I asked the Foreign Minister about the announcement in the papers that the Czar had been placed under arrest. I was informed by His

Throwing stones at kerb-crawlers

From the Reverend John Paul

Sir, The article in *The Times* (August 8) by the MP for West Derbyshire under the title "Thou shalt not legislate" must have seemed strange to your readers, as he appears to have based his article on some of the contents of a private letter I sent to him as long ago as May of this year.

Together with a fellow MP he indulged, at that time, in a most disgraceful filibuster that almost ruined the chances of a private member's Bill designed to prevent kerb-crawling in my parish.

A tremendous effort and incalculable man-hours had gone into the preparation of this Bill, only to be thwarted by a couple of "ignorant windbags".

This was an apt description, as the members concerned were totally ignorant of the situation here on Bedford Hill, and it is a matter of fact that they did keep on talking in the House of Commons until time ran out, in order to wreck any possible legislation on this most important issue.

I am mildly amused to discover my words had such a stinging effect. When a priest rebukes a layman (a rare occurrence these days) the latter often seeks comfort and vague reassurance by parading his misdeeds in public.

To return to the article, so confused in its content and muddled in its conclusion, I must point out that this Vicar does not require policemen to "arrest those of his flock whom he has proved unable to turn from sin".

They are not of his flock, they are imported by the big business of organised prostitution, and Mr Parris ought to be made aware that such a statement maligns none other than the good people of Bedford Hill, who have the right to live in peace in a residential suburb.

As for the "woman taken in adultery", which all bush theologians like to quote at preachers, I am not in the business of casting stones at anyone, saint or sinner. As sexual acts are such intensely private affairs I am not in the least interested in those relationships; all I ask is that they refrain from doing it on the pavement, and that is what the sex offences Bill was all about.

I shall gladly return to the Ten Commandments, as I do almost daily, if the member for West Derbyshire will do the job he is elected to do to the best of his ability. May I assume the role of a prophet now and suggest that if he keeps writing such nonsense to national newspapers his constituents may be moved at the next election to replace him by someone who is capable of more coherent thought.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN PAUL, Vicar of Balham,
220 Balham High Road, SW12,
August 8.

Excellency that this was not strictly accurate. The position was that the Emperor was no longer allowed his liberty...

My quotation shows, I suggest, that if hypocrisy is bad, incompetent hypocrisy is worse. For competent hypocrisy, hats off to the IRA. Having concocted an absurd legal fiction about Sinn Féin, they inveigle their opponents into enthusiastic participation in their hypocrisy ("winning the hearts and minds of the people for democracy and the ballot box"); so that their legal fiction is endorsed into law.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW GILCHRIST,
Arthur's Crags,
Hazelbank, Lanark.

Banned visitor

From the Secretary of the Friends of Afghanistan Society

Sir, In recent years numerous Afghan rebel leaders have visited this country, organised meetings, press conferences, received official donations and some of them were warmly received at 10 Downing Street.

To balance the picture, 14 MPs, several trade unions and social organisations invited Dr Anahita Ratebzad, President of the Afghan Women's Association, to visit this country and present her side of the story. The Government has turned down requests for a visa, thus effectively preventing British people from getting the full facts about the Afghan problem.

Whatever view Mrs Thatcher may hold she is totally wrong in imposing political insularity and keeping views from the British public which she personally does not approve of. She appears to lack confidence in British democracy and the intelligence of the British people.

What has happened to the self-professed libertarianism of the Conservative Party and Government?

Yours sincerely,
MOHAMMED ARIF, Secretary,
Friends of Afghanistan Society,
366 York Road, SW18,
August 8.

Poisonous verges

From Sir Reginald Murley

Sir, Whilst riding his horse, a distinguished surgeon friend of mine collected some herbs. On returning home he gave these to his wife, saying "Here's some fennel for my soup." The soup duly prepared by the spouse - herself a medical practitioner - included the herb, as was her custom, only in her husband's portion.

Within a short time he became seriously ill and required emergency treatment, but was fortunate to survive unharmed. Only later was it established that what he had thought to be fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*) was, in fact, hemlock (*Conium maculatum*). Had the outcome been less fortunate one shudders to contemplate the situation of an unhappy widow giving a perfectly truthful account of events in a coroner's court.

In regard to Mr Carnduff's letter (August 9), it could be claimed that, on balance, in view of the ugly criminal possibilities, it may be advantageous that few people are aware of the deadly properties of certain common wayside plants.

Yours faithfully,
REGINALD MURLEY,
Consulting Suite,
Wellington Hospital,
Wellington Place, NW8,
August 9.

ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 15 1945

Philippe Pétain, former Marshal of France died aged 96 on July 23 1951 in detention on the island of Yeu off the coast of France near La Rochelle. During the Great War he had become a hero of his country - the defender of Verdun and the commander who had restored discipline to mutinous French troops. On June 16 1940 he became Head of State favouring capitulation to Germany and he was placed on trial on July 23 1945, the charge being "an attempt against the internal safety of the State". The sentence of death was commuted to detention for life.

PÉTAIN SENTENCED TO DEATH

Marshal Pétain was sentenced to death early this morning by the Supreme Court in Paris on a charge of treason after the jury had deliberated for six hours. The Court expressed the wish that, in view of the Marshal's great age, the sentence should not be carried out.

A STATEMENT BY PÉTAIN

ONLY AMBITION "TO SERVE FRANCE"

From Our Own Correspondent

PARIS, August 14. The speeches of counsel in defence in the Pétain trial were concluded today, and after a statement had been read by Pétain, the jury retired at 9.45 p.m. to consider their verdict.

Maitre Payen, the senior defending counsel, resuming the speech that he had begun yesterday, took up one by one the points on which Pétain's policy was declared to have benefited Germany, and sought to show that Pétain either did not authorise the acts alleged, or yielded to pressure, or was trying to spare the French people a worse fate.

Pétain had been accused of "accepting defeat," said counsel. Defeat being a fact, there remained the alternative of assuming a German victory and collaborating, or assuming a British victory and playing for time; of these, one was the policy of Laval and the other of Pétain. Books and articles by pro-French and anti-Germans always attacked Pétain, and complained of the conviction among Pétain's intimates of a British victory. If that were true, it was often objected, why was underground resistance not encouraged?

JUSTIFIED LIES

The only resistance possible, he continued, was diplomatic. Pétain temporized on every occasion in the execution of the armistice terms. He had thought only of France, and deceived only the Germans. In the diplomacy of the weak, against the strong, lies and hypocrisy became as justified as manoeuvres and feints. There were historical precedents for this - Metetrich, Thiers, Schamhorst, and more recently, Russia in her relations with Germany. Pétain had never gone so far as some of these, but had always refused to declare war on Britain, in spite of pressure from Laval, and had never consented to any cession of French territory. Laval, it was true, had declared that he desired a German victory.

Pétain, it had been said, instead of appearing to approve of certain German acts, might have kept silence. That would have been a fine gesture, but the French people would have had to pay a heavy price. Many of his public messages Pétain had disowned in private. Others, such as the message of congratulation to the Germans for their resistance at Dieppe, were falsely attributed to him by the German-controlled Press.

MORAL CONCESSIONS

After a session of the hearing, the pleading was taken up by Maitre Isorni, another of Pétain's three counsels, who, in a moving speech that rose at times to high pathos, sought to justify Pétain's internal policy. After the armistice, he said, two courses were open. Pétain had sought material advantages at the cost of moral concessions.

Maitre Isorni then turned to Pétain's relations with the resistance movement. Pétain's training, he pointed out, certainly made him more sympathetic towards secret plans for recruiting a regular army and for re-arming the troops in Africa than towards the masses. By the time the resistance became very active he had, in fact, delegated most of his powers to Laval and was living in a "zone of silence".

PROTESTS TO GERMANS

Maitre Payen, resuming the defence of Pétain's foreign policy after a second suspension of the hearing, read an extract from an interview between Pétain and Göring in December, 1941, which showed how persistently Pétain had remonstrated against the assumption that there should be collaboration except on equal terms.

After Maitre Payen's peroration, Pétain rose to make a final statement. "During the trial (he said), I have kept silence, after explaining to the French people my attitude. My only thought has been to remain with the French people on French soil, to try to defend them, and to share their sufferings. The French people will not forget. They know that I defended them as I did Verdun. Judges, my life and my liberty depend on you. My honour I confide to my country. I have had no other ambition than to serve France..."

Family affair

From Mr F. Bernard Meldrum

Sir, Miles Kingard, while being as amusing as usual in his piece today (August 7), was not strictly accurate. A cricket match did once take place between Bromsgrove School and an eleven composed entirely of members of the Lytton family. The team was made up of the father, eight sons and two uncles.

According to *The Observer*, one of the uncles appeared in a magenta suit and, equipped with a pair of field-glasses, sat on a camp stool as far from the batsman as possible.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. BERNARD MELDRUM,
69 Watford Road,
Croxley Green,
Rickmansworth,
Hertfordshire,
August 7.

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Barclays loosens its South African link

Just a day before a "reforming" speech from President Botha of South Africa, and less than two weeks since Sir Timothy Bevan, chairman of Barclays, said there were no plans "at the moment" to do so, Barclays revealed it is cutting its stake in its South African subsidiary from 50.4 to 40.4 per cent.

This will be done by not taking up a Rand 254 million (£84 million) rights issue by Barclays National Bank (Barnat). The Barclays rights will be taken up instead by two other existing shareholders, Southern Life Association, whose stake will rise from 4 per cent to just over 7.5 per cent, and Anglo-American whose holding will go up from 18 to 25 per cent.

In line with the apparently longstanding Barclays policy that its name should not be attached to businesses which it does not control, the Barclays name will disappear from South Africa, probably sooner rather than later.

The dogged insistence that this is purely a commercial decision and the timing is quite coincidental, can be taken with a bagful of salt. However, the decision does have important, and for Barclays beneficial, commercial implications. It is similar to the move undertaken early this year by Standard Chartered to reduce its holding in Stanbic to under 50 per cent.

In both cases the local South African banks wanted fresh capital to bolster capital ratios which are low by international standards and need to be improved to meet tougher, although as yet undefined targets, due to be set by the South African authorities.

Once its shareholding in Barnat falls below 50 per cent, Barclays will be able to deconsolidate a highly-gear bank whose profits are at present depressed. This will not affect group earnings: Barnat contributed only 0.9 per cent of attributable profits at the interim stage. It would have reduced the group's interim pretax profits of £431 million by £10 million.

Barclays shares ended 5p up on the day at 389p which was below the day's high because the stock market had been hoping that Barclays was getting out of South Africa altogether. Quite how much benefit Barclays receives from appearing to be less closely associated with South Africa remains to be seen. The anti-apartheid lobby looks certain to campaign as vigorously as ever against Barclays.

The implications for South Africa of Barclays' move are more difficult to assess. It will not be taken as a sign of faith in the economy or a boost to business confidence.

The significance of the market makers' identity lay in their overall number (29), the spread of big and small, and the foreign quota (10 - and no Japanese). The number of permitted IDBs may be as many as seven. As with the 29 market makers, that will almost certainly be too many for the gilt market to sustain profitably.

The IDB list will be scanned for another, quite different, reason. As we reported on Monday, there is a suggestion that Mercantile House will not be among the chosen. On the other hand, Exco International, Mercantile's close rival in the money-broking business, is thought to have a strong chance of preferment.

The City is well used to interpreting the wishes and intentions of the Bank of England through oblique signals. The message rapidly gaining currency is that the Bank's IDB selection will demonstrate its scepticism about the effectiveness of so-called Chinese Walls.

Mercantile, through its Alexandres, Laing and Cruickshank subsidiary, has

already been accepted as a gilt market maker. If it were also to become an IDB, the Bank would be tacitly accepting that Mercantile could keep two potentially conflicting functions in separate compartments which would not communicate trading information to one another.

As the fuse to the Stock Exchange's "Big Bang" has steadily burned, several cherished assumptions have begun to wilt under critical scrutiny. Chief among these is the Chinese Wall theory. It appears that the Bank has joined the ranks of the sceptics and would wish to minimize the number and importance of Chinese Walls.

The best way to do that is to refuse to allow them from the outset.

The shift in opinion may cause several ambitious schemes to be unwound, and we are likely to see a few putative financial supermarkets demerged before the mergers have got off the ground. A good thing too, both for investors and for the future reputation, and regulation, of the City.

Ruberoid abandons its problem child

Parents often feel that their offspring have become nothing more than an unappreciative and expensive drain on their resources. Legally, however, they remain responsible for under-age children. Not so in business, where the principle of limited liability rules. In certain circumstances, parent is free to disown its offspring, possibly, though not always, only at the expense of moral disapproval and a denting of the image.

The decision by Ruberoid's chairman Thomas Kenny, that he would no longer support the Camrex subsidiary is causing heads to shake. His comment to shareholders at the May annual meeting that "Camrex is now returning to profit" has intensified feelings, without preventing the dismissal of most Camrex employees in unemployment-stricken Sunderland.

The local MP, Robert Clay, is incensed by Ruberoid's decision to close the business. He will be "urgently" taking up with the Department of Trade and Industry both the political and legal questions that arise from actions of this kind.

He is unlikely to get very far. Mr Kenny is unlikely to have put a step out of line. Camrex had become a troublesome and potentially costly problem. He argues that it was in his shareholders' interests to walk away.

Camrex has undoubtedly failed to live up to expectations. Having bought the company for £6 million in 1983, Ruberoid found it going straight into the red. Trading losses since then total £1.68 million. Legal actions against Camrex, alleging defective work, now total around £11 million. To compensate for the lack of profits, Ruberoid has launched its own claim for £8.9 million against Camrex's former auditors, Ernst & Whinney.

Mr Kenny was determined that he would not be liable for the legal claims against Camrex. He made a token gesture at avoidance by reshuffling the various Camrex subsidiaries so that the one which, nominally, was liable was devoid of assets. The court was not impressed by that attempt to take limited liability to extremes. Now, arguing that Camrex in Britain is insolvent, Ruberoid is turning its back.

Demand for the Camrex product, a protective coating for ships, does not appear to have died. A Dutch subsidiary is continuing to trade and, according to its managing director, Jan Maandag, "It might well be the case that we would undertake some of the contracts that had previously been done in England". The prospect of British Shipbuilders, an important Camrex client, taking its business to Holland instead of Sunderland is one which does not amuse Mr Clay. It might have helped, of course, had the trade unions been prevailed upon to sign a productivity agreement earlier than this year.

CU lifts insurance sector with £2m cut in half-year losses

By Richard Thomson

Composite insurance company shares rose substantially yesterday after Commercial Union announced better than expected interim results. The company, which has disappointed the market with extremely heavy losses over two years, saw its own shares rise by 14p to 230p.

CU reported a pretax operating loss for the six months to June 30 of £12.1 million, a reduction of over £2 million from last year's £14.5 million interim loss. The second quarter produced the first quarterly profit for the company in 21 months, with an unusually strong performance in UK underwriting.

At the same time the company announced that Mr Cecil Harris, the chief executive, will retire at the end of the year at the age of 63, and will be

replaced by Mr Tony Brend, aged 51.

CU's half-time result was helped by a dramatic improvement in the second quarter to a pretax profit of £5.4 million compared with a £17.5 million first quarter loss. The half-year underwriting loss remained almost unchanged at £173.6 million.

The company's losses in the US escalated from £37.8 million last year to £55.6 million this time despite a change of policy, announced nine months ago, to reduce exposure to heavily loss making business. Cuts in staff and agencies brought costs down by 23 per cent, but the reduced premium income from terminating bad business caused a small rise in the expense ratio. However, results were helped by premium rate increases of up to 30 per cent on commercial insurance business.

After substantial transfers to loss reserves last year CU announced further reserving of \$60 million coming from the surplus on its US subsidiary pension fund.

Losses in the US were balanced by unexpectedly good results in Britain, which produced pretax profits of £20 million compared with a £7.1 million loss last year. Most areas of underwriting improved, but some commercial lines such as industrial fire experienced lower claims than expected while premium rates rose.

There was a deterioration in other parts of the world with reductions in Canadian profits.

Mr Harris said that although premium rates were rising rapidly in both Britain and the US they were still not enough in most areas, since claims costs were still rising.

"Benefits from the progress made in the US should start to show through in our results later this year but more clearly next year," he said. By the end of the year CU would be writing more business in Britain than in the US.

General Accident, Britain's largest motor insurer, also announced interim results yesterday of a £200,000 pretax operating loss, compared with a £2.4 million loss in the half year to June 30 last year.

GA experienced a strong second quarter recovery from its first quarter loss of £18.4 million despite £6 million weather losses in the US.

Overall underwriting result in America showed a considerable improvement, with losses dropping from £71.5 million to £62.8 million over the half year.

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IN BRIEF More names pass test

Seventy-seven of the 517 Lloyd's names who missed the July 31 deadline for showing they have sufficient assets to meet their underwriting liabilities have now done so. The amount Lloyd's has to earmark for potential insurance claims from its policyholders' protection fund has, however, dropped to only £62.9 million from £65.5 million.

The 325 PCV names, who account for £58.6 million of the deficit, are still refusing to meet solvency because they maintain they are victims of fraud as well as bad underwriting. Names have 28 days after the deadline to put up the necessary assets or face suspension.

Anglia change

Mr Roy Duncombe, financial director of the print group, Ferry Pickering, has been elected chairman of Anglia Building Society in succession to Mr Jack Corrin, who remains on the board.

Philips rise

Philips Lamp reports a 13 per cent rise in group sales to 27.4 billion guilders (£6.4 billion) for the trading period January to June this year, while group net income fell from 544 million guilders to 436 million guilders.

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GAF Corporation has acquired more than 5 per cent of Union Carbide Corporation, the company troubled by chemical leaks in India and the United States, fuelling speculation that GAF may mount a full bid.

Peel project

Peel Holdings, the property company which has made its name with retail warehouses, is to develop a £4.6 million scheme of 86,000 sq ft outside Bristol at Brislington.

BSR losses

BSR is paying a maintained 0.55p dividend for the six months to June 30, after making pretax losses of £3 million, a near-£12 million downturn on last year's comparable results.

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Bonn cut hope

The West German central bank is set to announce an easing of monetary policy today, with a half a percentage point reduction, to 4 per cent, in the discount rate.

Average earnings rise 9.2%

By David Smith
Economics Correspondent

Average earnings growth is edging upwards, according to figures published yesterday by the Department of Employment. In the 12 months to June, earnings rose by 9.2 per cent, compared with 8.8 per cent in May.

The figures are distorted by back-pay and the effects of the miners' strike. Although the underlying rate remained at 7.5 per cent, the Employment Department warned of a rise in the underlying rate for July.

Earnings were boosted by 0.5 per cent by back-pay for certain workers in the manufacturing industry and non-industrial civil servants. The 12-month comparison was artificially increased because the miners' strike depressed earnings in June last year.

Two factors point to underlying upward pressure on earnings. Overtime work in manufacturing, at an average of 12.47 million hours a week in June, was the highest for five years. Also, the average level of pay settlements has risen by about 0.5 per cent. Two thirds of the current pay round had been completed by the end of June.

Slower growth in productivity continues to push up the growth in unit labour costs, although the figures are affected by the erratic statistics for manufacturing output this year.

From April to June, wages and salaries per unit of output rose by 6.8 per cent on a year earlier, compared with 5.9 per cent between January and March.

Montagu Loeb break up

By Clare Dobie

The City Revolution was another step nearer yesterday with the announcement of the break-up of Montagu, Loeb, Stanley, a long established firm of stockbrokers.

The 21 partners and staff on the institutional side are splitting up to join seven separate firms. In May, Save & Prosper, the unit trust group, agreed to buy the private client business of Montagu, Loeb.

The main surprise of the announcement is that two partners, Mr Robert Carpenter and Mr Richard Harrison, are joining Kicat & Aitken as they were expected to go elsewhere.

Mr Carpenter is the only Montagu, Loeb partner rated in the Exel survey of investment analysts. He was placed second in the overseas traders section this year.

Other people are going to Laing & Cruickshank, Panmure Gordon, Williams de Broe Hill Chaplin, Wico Galloway & Pearson, Investment Research of Cambridge and Halbert Wagg.

Wadd Durlacher Mordaunt, the stockbroker, plans to buy 50 per cent of Meares & Philips, an Australian broking firm, to boost its international network of offices.

DTI to investigate Sumrie

By Jeremy Warner

The Government yesterday authorised an investigation of Sumrie Clothes, the Leeds suit manufacturer whose chairman, Mr Michael Hepker, has been linked by an MP with an alleged £1.5 million fraud involving the collapsed Johnson Matthey Bankers.

Officers of the Department of Trade and Industry have been authorised by Mr Alex Fletcher, minister for corporate and consumer affairs, to require Sumrie to open its books and papers to them using powers under section 447 of the Companies Act, 1985.

A spokesman for the department said it was unusual for an investigation of this sort to be announced publicly, and its findings would be kept confidential unless it led to further action such as a prosecution. The announcement has been



Michael Hepker: offering full cooperation

steps were being taking by the department to investigate alleged breaches of the Companies Act.

Mr Hepker, aged 44, said last night that Sumrie was offering full cooperation to the department's two inspectors, and had nothing to hide. He said he believed the investigation was the result of political pressure on Mr Fletcher as a result of allegations made in the Commons last month by Mr Brian Sedgemore, Labour MP for Hackney South and Shoreditch.

Mr Pat Benson, the former Sumrie chief executive who has identified himself as the source of some of the allegations made by Mr Sedgemore, said he was not surprised at the department's announcement.

Mr Hepker said that the department's inspectors had spent most of yesterday investigating a large share deal

made in this case because of specific allegations circulating among Sumrie shareholders and the press, and because of questions in the Commons.

Mr Derek Fatchett, Labour MP for Leeds Central, has twice asked in the Commons what

Panel presses Enterprise on intentions

By Ian Griffiths

The Takeover Panel has instructed Enterprise Oil to make its intentions clear over Saxon Oil by the weekend.

The stock market was confused this week after the news that Enterprise had made a tentative approach to Saxon about a possible bid at \$25p, against a closing price yesterday of 475p up 15p.

Any bid was conditional on

agreement from the Saxon board. This was not forthcoming and this left the way clear for the previously arranged merger to go ahead between Saxon and Charterhouse Petroleum.

Enterprise's interest was only released at the insistence of the Panel.

Charterhouse Petroleum is now pursuing the source of the leak to the Panel about what had been only preliminary talks between Saxon and Enterprise and which have still not yet led to a formal bid.

Sources close to the board revealed that it is considering action over the affair which would include the launching of a bid for Enterprise itself

Commercial Union 6 MONTHS REVIEW to 30 June 1985

In the last three months a pre-tax operating profit of £5.4m (1984 loss £6.1m) was made which resulted in an unaudited operating loss before taxation of £12.1m (1984 loss £14.5m) for the 6 months ended 30 June 1985.

The operating result before taxation achieved outside the United States was a profit of £43.5m. In the United States a loss of £55.6m was sustained.

Non-life premium income reduced by 10% in underlying terms, reflecting the decision taken last year to reduce the scale of our operations in the United States.

Investment income showed only a marginal underlying reduction, despite the effect on cash flow of the fall in non-life premium income.

Life profits continued to demonstrate strong underlying growth amounting to 15%.

In the United States further significant progress was made in achieving rate increases, particularly in commercial lines, and this helped to improve results in the second quarter over the level of loss in the first quarter. The statutory operating ratio was 125.4% compared with 126.8% for the full year in 1984. Operating expenses were reduced by 23% but, as expected, the lower premium income caused the expense ratio to rise to 33.2% (1984 32.2%) and for the whole of 1984 33.6%). The United States pension fund has accumulated a surplus of approximately \$60m and we have decided to release this surplus during the second half of 1985 by terminating the fund and replacing it with a new scheme providing the same benefits. The surplus will be used to strengthen claims provisions.

In the United Kingdom there was a marked improvement in the operating result, reflecting better underwriting experience, particularly in commercial classes, and a higher level of investment income. The Netherlands result, while continuing to reflect competitive conditions in the non-life market, remained satisfactory.

In Canada the operating profit was adversely affected by the cost of tornado damage during the second quarter. However, there are signs that market prospects are beginning to improve and we are starting to obtain rate increases.

In the Rest of the World the operating profit was affected by a number of large claims, exchange rate movements and a reduced contribution from associated companies.

Interim dividend. In view of the financial strength of the Company and the progress made in the United Kingdom and the United States, the Directors have decided to maintain the interim dividend of 4.850p (1984 4.850p) per share. This dividend will be paid on 15 November 1985 and will cost £20.0m.

	6 months 1985	6 months 1984	Year 1984
Premium income:	Estimate	Estimate	Actual
Life	285.2	239.9	495.6
Non-life	964.2	1,060.4	2,159.5
Total	1,249.4	1,300.3	2,655.1
Investment income net of loan interest	126.1	125.0	275.9
Underwriting result	(173.6)	(173.1)	(439.4)
Life profits	32.4	28.9	77.9
Associated companies' earnings	3.0	4.7	12.8
Operating loss before taxation	(12.1)	(14.5)	(72.8)
Taxation and minorities	(16.1)	(4.6)	(15.3)
Operating loss	(28.2)	(19.1)	(88.3)
Realised investment gains	21.4	27.5	53.4
Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders	(6.8)	8.4	(34.9)
Earnings per share			
Operating loss	(6.83p)	(4.63p)	(21.44p)
Realised investment gains	5.18p	6.67p	12.95p
	(1.65p)	2.04p	(8.49p)
Shareholders' funds	£1,050m	£933m	£1,073m
Operating loss before taxation	£m	£m	£m
United States	(55.6)	(37.8)	(146.9)
United Kingdom	20.0	(7.1)	12.4
Netherlands	17.9	19.1	42.9
Canada	3.9	5.6	8.4
Rest of the World	1.7	5.7	10.4
	(12.1)	(14.5)	(72.8)
Rates of exchange			
United States	\$1.29	\$1.35	\$1.16
Netherlands	Fls4.46	Fls4.27	Fls4.13
Canada	\$1.76	\$1.77	\$1.54



Commercial Union Assurance Company plc

Cracks in Chinese Wall theory

The forthcoming list of approved inter-dealer brokers for the "new" gilt-edged market will be examined with, if anything, even greater interest than the Bank of England's recent list of approved gilt-edged market makers.

The significance of the market makers' identity lay in their overall number (29), the spread of big and small, and the foreign quota (10 - and no Japanese). The number of permitted IDBs may be as many as seven. As with the 29 market makers, that will almost certainly be too many for the gilt market to sustain profitably.

The IDB list will be scanned for another, quite different, reason. As we reported on Monday, there is a suggestion that Mercantile House will not be among the chosen. On the other hand, Exco International, Mercantile's close rival in the money-broking business, is thought to have a strong chance of preferment.

The City is well used to interpreting the wishes and intentions of the Bank of England through oblique signals. The message rapidly gaining currency is that the Bank's IDB selection will demonstrate its scepticism about the effectiveness of so-called Chinese Walls.

Mercantile, through its Alexandres, Laing and Cruickshank subsidiary, has

Price war setback for Grand Met

By Cliff Feltham

The price war in generic and private label cigarettes in the United States continues to pose a big problem for Grand Metropolitan. The latest figures indicate that its troubled Liggett cigarette business - which it desperately wants to sell - is barely breaking even.

Operating income for the American consumer products group for the nine months to the end of June shows a fall from \$142 million (£103 million) to \$34.6 million.

The most recent quarter shows a fall from \$49.7 million to \$22.6 million.

Grand Metropolitan blames the setback on the cigarette price war and the lower level of demand for fitness equipment. The finance director, Mr Michael Orr, said he did not think the difficulties facing Liggett would make the task of finding a buyer any more difficult as the basic problems facing the business remained much the same.

He said there were no talks taking place at the moment with a likely purchaser. On the stock market, Grand Metropolitan shares were unchanged at 311p.

Shake-up for Ultramar

Ultramar, the British independent oil company, is about to announce a big reorganization of its North American oil refining and marketing operations.

The company yesterday announced after-tax profits for the first half of this year of £65.3 million, compared with £62.8 million in the first half of 1984.

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STOCK MARKETS	
Ind Ord	966.0 (+6.4)
All Share	Not available
Govt Securities	83.56 (-0.02)
FT-SE 100	1293.1 (+8.0)
Bargains	20,547
Dataseam USM	101.45 (+1.72)
New York	
Dow Jones	1319.44 (+4.14)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	12,418.64 (+92.93)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	1681.43 (+4.84)
Amsterdam	218.1 (+0.4)
Sydney: AO	356.3 (+2.1)
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1420.0 (+7.5)
Bruce	
General	320.44 (+0.57)
Paris: CAC	215.0 (-1.0)
Zurich	
SKA General	389.10 (+3.70)
GOLD	
London fixing:	
\$326.20pm	\$326.00
ave \$326.00	\$326.50
New York:	
Comex (Latest)	\$326.65

MAIN PRICE CHANGES	
RISES:	
Kean & Scott Hldgs	35p +4p
Samuelson Grp	255p +27p
Oceanic Grp	30p +8p
Hampton Gold	133p +12p
Vinen Grp	185p +14p
CIFER	12p +1p
James Hales	87p +8p
VW Thermax	81p +5p
Gomme Hldgs	39p +3p
Reliant Motor	39p +3p
BBA Grp	92p +7p
Walker & Homer	13 7/8p +1p
Tozer Kemsley Mill	35p +4p
Papa Grp	87p +7p
Uni Scientific Hldgs	180p +12p
Ramco Oil Serv	60p +4p
Peters Stores	75p +5p
Bio-Isolates	30p +2p
Rockware Grp	47p +3p
Silentsight Hldgs	32p +2p
Star Computer	48p +3p
FALLS:	
Sumrie	
Sunnie Clothes	28p -7p
Sero Bus Systems	90p -10p
BSR Int	68p -7p
Blundell Perm	96p -7p

STOCK MARKET REPORT

TI shares rise to 6-year high on takeover speculation

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Speculation that TI Group will soon be engulfed in takeover action mounted yesterday as some in the City thought they detected a stable-building exercise to counter the 12.5 per cent shareholding put together by the Abdullah brothers.

TI shares climbed another 13p to 253p - highest since 1979. They have been as low as 214p this year.

There has been persistent buying this month, much of it believed to be from overseas sources. But Mr Raschid Abdullah, with his brother Mr Osman Abdullah runs Evered Holdings, said yesterday that his consortium had not been in the market.

"We have not acquired a share since we announced our 12.5 per cent shareholding", he said.

Evered, an engineering group based at Guildford, Surrey, has been revitalized by the brothers. It announced last month that with 10 Saudi Arabian backers it had acquired a 12.5 per cent share stake in TI.

Britain's second largest engineering group which has performed poorly in recent years. TI, which embraces Raleigh cycles, is much larger than Evered, but many suspect that the Abdullahs and friends are planning to bid.

The brothers have already obtained a list of TI shareholders, strengthening the takeover talk. But they have yet to meet the TI board, headed by Mr Ronnie Utiger. "All our options remain open", said Mr Raschid Abdullah.

TI was not the only blue chip on the move as the market Vickers, the engineering to Rolls-Royce group, gained 10p to 265p yesterday as Phillips & Drew, the broker, sent out a buy signal. Mr Bob Barber, the broker's analyst, expects year's profits of £40.5 million (against £30.8 million). He believes the interim figures, due next month, could be up more than 27 per cent at about £18 million.

enjoyed an active session. The FT 30-share index rose 6.4 points to 966.0 points with the FT SE share index up 8 points to 1,293.1 points.

Hopes of a mortgage rate cut today and firm performances from Commercial Union and General Accident helped sentiment.

Grand Metropolitan lost an early gain after it announced even weaker profit figures than had been expected. Third quarter operating income has slumped and some analysts have pulled back their profit forecasts for the group.

There are suggestions that 12 month profits will suffer their first decline for many years. Some market men expect the year's figure to be £320 million compared with £334.3 million last year.

Other drink shares were lively, helped by thoughts of more consumer spending if mortgage rates are cut. Jaguar shares jumped 10p to 270p, as market men began

ML Holdings, the engineering group which features a robot-controlled mini-helicopter among its products, could be heading for profits of £2 million this year, against the £1.416 million disclosed yesterday. The group had removed the drag of its loss-making foundry operations and the rest of the business is trading well. The shares rose 5p to 275p, against a 1985 peak of 355p.

looking forward to the next set of results. Half-year figures will be out in the next few weeks, and, despite the "closed season", two broking firms are thought to be making visits to the company this week and bringing back good news.

Options business in Jaguar shares was also on the increase yesterday and US investors were said to be nibbling at the stock. The City is finding plenty of reasons why Jaguar should move back strongly above 300p after a couple of months in the doldrums.

Confirmation of orders for the Tornado fighter aircraft pushed British Aerospace and allied share prices higher. BAE rose 6p to 351p, with the partly-paid up 7p to 180p, and Dowty Group gained 5p to 191p.

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news. City analysts were expecting better-than-forecast profits. Vintem Group rose 14p to 165p, also sharing in the uplift for technology shares, but Rotaflex slipped 5p lower to 158p after Tuesday's profits news.

BSR International dropped 12p to 63p alongside its results, but BSI managed a 5p rise to 303p as the annual report and accounts were published.

On the insurance pitches excitement was high as results from Commercial Union and General Accident came out. The two companies managed to fulfil market hopes this time round and the shares were accordingly marked 13p and 5p higher to 229p and 653p respectively.

News from GA on commercial lines in the US was particularly pleasing and encouraged followers of Royal Insurance. Royal has more of that business and was expected to show proportionately better figures today. Royal shares advanced 17p to 703p in life.

Life insurers shared the glow and price rises of several pence were made across the sector. Woodhouse & Rixson shares moved another 2p higher to 40p as Virani Group confirmed that it has bought more shares. Virani now has 19.75 per cent of Woodhouse.

Cooper Industries, the steels and engineering group, continues its upward trend, the shares rising 1 1/2p to 204p. The company has seen a big change in its trading fortunes in the past 18 months and market men are looking forward to more good news soon. The first half accounting period for Cooper came to an end two weeks ago.

Bowater Industries went 5p better to 315p, having touched 318p earlier. The shares are still enjoying City hopes of a takeover bid from Hanson Trust which last month declared a more than 7 per cent stake in the paper and pulps group.

Metal Box, also on the City takeover targets list, went another 7p higher to 490p. US buying is the source of bid hopes.

Manchester Ship Canal rose 12p to 344p, having another of its speculative flurries, and Gieves Group, the tailoring to publishing concern, also found speculative support with a 13p rise to 121p.

On the USM lists share prices continued to brighten, and even Acorn Computers appeared to

be firing well after its return from dealings suspension this week. The market appears to think the worst is now behind Acorn and the share price moves steadily ahead, up 7p to 13p yesterday.

Hobson, the company which has developed a specialist aluminium die process, was boosted by news that a boardroom wrangle is over. Mr George Nicholson, one of the founders of the company, is pulling out and retracting his criticism of his former co-directors.

Mr Nicholson will sell his 34.6 per cent stake. Hobson shares rose 5p to 19p.

Share prices in the banking sector were mixed, although Barclays Bank put on a good Speculation chased up the shares of United Scientific Holdings again yesterday, the price gaining 12p to 189p. Market men talked about a big contract for USH in the US, but Mr Anthony Jackson, finance director, refused to comment, thereby giving credence to the other City suggestion of a bid on the way. The latter idea has been around for three months now, and has helped push the price as high as 265p in the past.

showing early in the day. The price pushed close to the 400p level before settling for a 5p gain at 389p.

Market talk was of a listing for the shares in New York, but that story was quickly forgotten when the bank revealed its intentions in South Africa.

Standard Chartered Bank, which also has a significant presence in the strife-torn republic, managed a 7p rise to 464p.

Oil shares tended lower after Ultramar figures. But Saxon Oil, on the bid action, rose 15p to 475p.

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Philips dimmed by US setbacks

Philips second quarter press release, which lapsed here and there into Middle English, presents a blurred picture of one of the world's leading electronics companies. But clear through the haze is the hard time the group is having.

On the one hand, first-half sales grew by 13 per cent, with volume gains of about 7 per cent. On the other, first-half profits are down by a fifth, and the rate of decline appears to be accelerating.

In the second quarter, net income slumped a third from £14.5 million at last year's interim stage to £12.1 million this time. CU is being cautious. It's retiring chief executive, Mr Cecil Harris, gave a warning that recovery in the second half of the year would not live up to the more extravagant estimate. As for the full-year results, these range up to a profit of £30 million. CU's caution is understandable.

CU has almost completed the reorganization of its US operation, begun last year. It has halved its agency force to about 2,300, reduced staff by 10 per cent and drastically cut exposure to commercial insurance business.

The encouraging result of this and general market improvements, has been a cut in US losses to £31.7 million in the first quarter and £23.9 million in the second, compared with an average quarterly loss of £37 million last year.

On CU's own admission, it would require a further premium rate increase of about 40 per cent on top of previous increases for the US operation to reach a break-even underwriting result.

In contrast, CU's main success was in Britain. The surprising operating profit of £20.1 million owes much to a good underwriting result in industrial fire business. Increased investment income and life insurance profits also helped.

General Accident's results were the reverse: unsatisfactory in Britain but encouraging in the US and Canada. First-half results, which lapsed here and there into Middle English, presents a blurred picture of one of the world's leading electronics companies. But clear through the haze is the hard time the group is having.

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Traded option highlights

Commercial Union and Barclays Bank enlivened business on the traded options floor, helping push the day's trading total to 6,553.

Some 1,142 CU options were

traded, alongside the inspiring profits news. And 875 Barclays contracts changed hands with the announcement on South African operations by the bank.

Contrails was the only other bright spot in this market, and 737 contracts in the shares of the textile group were traded. Prices of options showed no significant movements.

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General Accident

INTERIM RESULTS

The results for the six months ended 30th June 1985, estimated and unaudited, are compared below with those for the similar period in 1984, which are restated at 31st December 1984 rates of exchange; also shown are the actual results for the full year 1984.

It must be emphasised that the results for the interim period do not usually provide a reliable indication of those for the full year.

	6 Months to 30.6.85 Estimated £ millions	6 Months to 30.6.84 Estimated £ millions	Year 1984 Actual £ millions
Premium Income - General Business	972.1	832.0	1,689.0
Long Term Business	115.3	78.4	189.9
	987.4	910.4	1,878.9
Investment Income	131.8	126.0	266.2
Underwriting Result - General Business	(135.7)	(130.5)	(268.3)
Long Term Insurance Profits	4.7	2.9	7.7
Loan Interest	0.8	(1.6)	5.8
	1.0	0.8	1.7
Profit (Loss) before Tax and Minority Interests	(0.2)	(2.4)	3.9
Taxation	(6.8)	(3.0)	(8.1)
Minority Interests and Preference Dividend	1.3	0.8	2.2
Net Profit (Loss) attributable to Shareholders	5.3	(0.2)	9.8
Earnings per Ordinary Share	3.1p	(0.1)p	5.9p
Principal exchange rates used in translating overseas results:-			
USA	\$1.31	\$1.16	\$1.16
Canada	\$1.78	\$1.53	\$1.53

ANALYSIS BY TERRITORY OF GENERAL BUSINESS PREMIUM INCOME AND UNDERWRITING RESULT (before internal reinsurance)

	6 months to 30.6.85 Income £m	Underwriting Result £m	6 months to 30.6.84 Income £m	Underwriting Result £m
UK	273.9	(43.3)	255.7	(32.9)
USA	371.8	(62.8)	368.1	(71.5)
EEC other than UK	49.8	(6.3)	49.8	(9.3)
Canada	78.7	(14.6)	79.4	(11.7)
Australia	16.3	(2.2)	20.0	(0.8)
Others, including reinsurance	53.9	(5.3)	40.3	(2.9)
Marine and Aviation	27.7	(1.2)	18.7	(1.4)
	972.1	(135.7)	832.0	(130.5)

Net written premiums and investment income increased in sterling terms by 4.8 per cent and 4.6 per cent respectively. Adjusted to exclude the effects of currency fluctuations, the increases were 13.7 per cent and 13.1 per cent respectively.

In the second quarter there were underwriting losses of £53.8m (1984 £50.2m loss) of which £12.4m (1984 £1.8m loss) occurred in the United Kingdom and £27.3m (1984 £35.7m loss) in the United States. In the aggregate other territories produced underwriting losses of £14.1m (1984 £12.7m loss). The pre-tax profit for the quarter amounted to £18.2m (1984 £14.1m profit).

For the six months in the UK there was an underwriting loss of £43.3m (1984 £32.9m loss). Despite the usual seasonal improvement in the second quarter, losses in the important Motor account increased to £8.9m for the half year (1984 £2.1m profit). Experience in the Homeowners and Commercial Property accounts remained similar to 1984 with losses of £9.8m (1984 £9.7m loss) and £18.3m (1984 £17.4m loss) respectively.

For the six months net premiums written in the United States totalled \$487m (1984 \$427m) with an operating ratio of 116.97 per cent as compared with 119.37 per cent for the same period in 1984. On the United Kingdom accounting basis the underwriting loss was £62.8m (1984 £71.5m loss). With the Commercial accounts already benefiting from rate increases there has been some improvement in all major class results except Personal Property which shows further deterioration.

Elsewhere there were aggregate underwriting losses of £29.6m (1984 £26.1m loss). There was continued improvement in EEC territories. With further extreme weather losses and reserve strengthening Canada continues to be difficult. The Australian result shows some determination and has been influenced by renewed competitive pressures in that territory.

New annual premiums for life business in the United Kingdom in the first half of 1985 were £14.0m (1984 £16.6m), while single premiums increased from £24.7m in 1984 to £38.2m.

DIVIDEND

The Directors have declared an interim dividend for the year ending 31st December 1985 of 8.0p per share (1984 8.0p) payable on or after 1st January 1986 to ordinary shareholders on the register of members on 30th November 1985.

General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corporation plc.
World Headquarters: Pitheavlis, Perth, Scotland PH2 0NH.

Australians expected to remove barriers

Australia's Foreign Investment Review Board is likely to be disbanded, soon opening the way for foreign investors to buy more property in the country without having to take on an Australian partner.

Mr Roy Woodhouse, the deputy managing director in Australia of Baillieu Knight Frank, the firm of estate agents in which Knight Frank & Rutley has a 10 per cent stake, expressed the view that the FIRB's life was short and that there would be a liberalization of foreign property holdings.

At the moment there are restrictions to owning and developing property in Australia imposed by the FIRB, although the exact amount of equity held by a foreign developer and his Australian partner seems to be something of a grey area.

Developers such as Hammon, MEPC and Capital & Counties have significant interests in Australian property although the United Kingdom presence is not as large as it was. Last year's weakness in the Australian dollar had an adverse effect on company results but the situation has changed this year and there are indications that the dollar devaluation has stabilized.

A new force in property investment and development in Australia has come into being in the shape of the Japanese. Mr Woodhouse says that the large Japanese institutions and conglomerates are keen to buy property and develop in Australia's main cities like Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.

The strongest sector of the Australian property market, as in Britain, is the central business district office market. Demand for large amounts of good quality office space is coming from the overseas banks which have flooded into Australia since the liberalization of foreign banking earlier this year.

The property market looks relatively buoyant with Australian institutions putting an average of 25 per cent of their investments into the sector. And the Melbourne Stock Exchange share price index for the end of June shows property and ordinary shares nearly neck and neck at about the 800 mark.

Prime office yields of Sydney, Melbourne and Perth range from 6.5 per cent to 7.25 per cent. Retail property in the cities has an initial yield of between 6 and 8 per cent in important towns with high tech showing yields of between 8 to 10 per cent, with Sydney showing the lowest.

Prime space

Prime Computer UK, the wholly owned subsidiary of Prime Computer, the United States electronics company, has taken 50,000 sq ft of space at £7 a sq ft in the Headingly Office Park, Leeds, developed by Petros Developments. The rent is above that prevailing in the centre of Leeds, where space is going for £6 a sq ft.

Petros is part of the 120,000 sq ft campus office park to Bass last year. Prime is the first company to take space in the lead-in building at Headingly, and the agents for the scheme, Bernard Thorpe & Partners and Stewart Newiss say there is interest in other floors.

Good Relations City: Miss Charlotte Raeburn has become account director. IGG Techsystems: Mr Fred Church has been appointed chairman. Mr Bill Mannel becomes managing director. Mr Glyn Church, marketing director, and Mr Peter Church, engineering director.

Lloyds Merchant Bank Holdings: Sir Jeremy Morse is chairman. Sir Lindsay Alexander, deputy chairman and Mr Piers Brooke, Mr Geoffrey Chandler, Mr David Horne, Mr Norman Jones, Mr Geoffrey Kent, Mr Robert Owen, Mr Brian Pittman, and Mr John Ralston have been made directors.

Lloyds Merchant Bank: Mr Robert Owen has been appointed to the board as executive chairman. Mr Piers Brooke and Mr David Horne join as managing directors. Mr Bruce Ackerman, Mr John Anderson (New Zealand), Mr David Anslow, Mr Ken Barber, Mr David Block (Australia), Mr Viktor Boehler, Mr Hugh Carroll, Mr Don Christopher, Mr Bernard Clark, Mr Peter Adhesour, Mr Richard Jordan, Mr Jim Galbraith (Switzerland), Mr Ron Hollidge, Mr Mel Jones, Mr William Knight, Mr Adi Kraus (Germany), Mr

Controversy grows over open door for building investment

By Judith Huntley

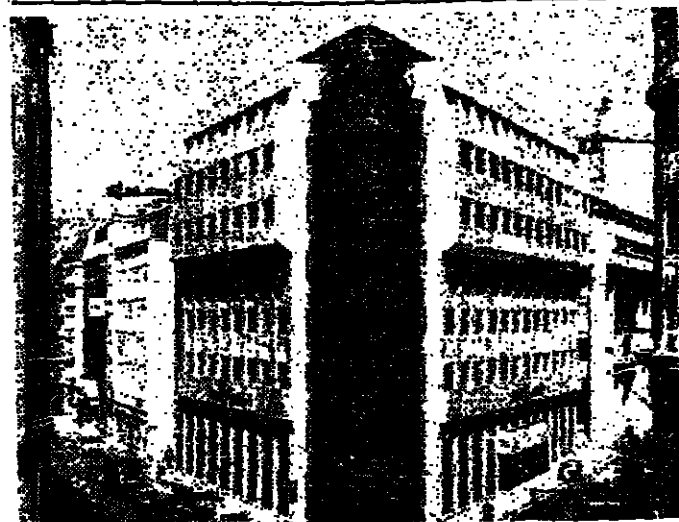
A split has emerged between the unit trust industry and the property sector over the tricky subject of unitizing single properties. The Unit Trust Association (UTA) gave the thumbs-down to the idea of extending investment in property to the man in the street and has told the Department of Trade and Industry that most of its members are opposed to authorized unit trusts investing in property.

The UTA's grounds for rejecting the concept, which was raised in the Government's White Paper on *Financial Services in the UK*, are that such investments could face difficulties of liquidity, marketability and valuation.

This is hardly a view which is popular with the property men, who are promoting the idea of unit trusts in single buildings, set up with the notion of removing illiquidity from the sector.

Mr Colin Vaughan, the chairman of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors working party on the subject, is opposed to any half-way measures.

The UTA is recommending to the Government that investment be confined to what it calls "restricted" unit trusts. These would limit investment to authorized businesses, and fund managers' own clients on the "know-your-customer" principle. The idea is that only those who understand the



Phoenix to let

The recent merger between Phoenix Assurance and Sun Alliance has resulted in space in Phoenix House, 18 King William Street in the City of London, being put on the market. Richard Ellis has been instructed to let 30,000 sq ft in the 60,000 sq ft building which was built in 1982.

Phoenix Assurance's lease has 27 years to run and the agent is asking a premium of £225,000. The Long Term Credit Bank of Japan has taken 29,000 sq ft of space as a sub-letting. The total rent for the whole building is £1.76 million.

market and its risks should be allowed to invest in single buildings.

Mr Vaughan argues against the restricted unit trust, saying that there should either be authorized trusts or a corporate form of investment, such as a company comprised of a single development whose shares will be traded on the stock market. He says that income from property should be regarded in the same way as income from any other company and that such an investment is more secure, more visible and provides a more stable form of income than some companies already openly traded.

He prefers to have an open and well-informed market in single properties rather than one restricted to unit trust managers

where valuations are dominated by a few investors in what he believes is an artificial market. The key to setting up any unitization scheme for single properties is establishing a secondary market.

Mr Vaughan says that demand from the financial institutions for a stake in properties which they could not otherwise afford will provide the impetus. He is convinced there is a demand for such investment vehicles and that, once set in motion, there would be no problem of liquidity.

He avers that if the Government were to take the UTA's advice and allow only restricted trusts to invest in single properties, it is likely that the whole idea will fall flat on its face.

He prefers not to see that step taken. The RICS is still talking, but hopes complete its final document by the end of November.

The unit trust industry, the banks who are looking to enter the market and the chartered surveyors will not make as much money out of unitization if it is limited in scope. Opening the market to the public would provide lucrative business as well as improving liquidity for expensive buildings and developments.

It will be interesting to see if the Government sticks to its White Paper suggestions or goes for a half-way approach. And, if it does, whether that will be the death knell for unitization, which is common in the US.

£50m scheme for Cadby Hall

A consortium of developers and private investors is to build a 220,000 sq ft office development which could cost about £50 million, on the site of Cadby Hall, in Hammersmith, west London. The consortium, called Rotch Developments, is to buy the 3-acre site from J Lyons, the owner of the site, which was formerly its headquarters building. Lyons is developing a 60,000 sq ft office building on the eastern part of the site which it hopes to occupy next year.

Rotch Developments would not reveal details about its members, but it has brought in Jones Lang Wootton as the letting agent for the project with Saxon Law. There will be four separate buildings around a courtyard which can be linked if one tenant wants to take the whole scheme.

Work on the first phase will start next spring. The consortium is hoping to attract a multi-national company to the scheme and it is likely that rents will be at about £15 a sq ft.

Property yields are unlikely to fall despite some recovery in rental growth, says Jones Lang Wootton, the firm of chartered surveyors, in its latest property index. While the present rates of return available in the gilts and money markets continue, there is little room for yields to fall, it says. Yields in sectors such as industrial property and suburban offices have been rising, reflecting the poor state of the market.

Jones Lang highlights the effect of the recession on asking yields. In June 1982 the average asking yield for offices, shops and industrial properties was

5.9 per cent, 5.3 per cent and 7.7 per cent respectively. By June this year yields had risen to 6.3 per cent, 5.9 per cent and 9.7 per cent.

The key to long-term property performance is rental growth and, as Jones Lang says, the rise in overall returns on property, capital and income, this coming year is likely to owe more to income than capital growth. Increased activity in the letting market is beginning to be reflected in rising rental growth. If inflation stays between 4.5 per cent and 7.5 per cent and the economy grows at its present rate, the surveyors forecast rental growth of 6 per cent in the index over the next year.

Over the year to June 1985, shops predicted led the rental index with 7.8 per cent growth. Industrial property showed a marginal increase of 2.2 per cent over the March figures, but there was virtually no movement in the office sector.

Overall return to the index to June was 9.6 per cent, compared with 9.1 per cent in the year to March and 8.9 per cent a year ago. Property returns were well below those for long dated gilts, being 9.6 per cent and 14.8 per cent respectively, but marginally above price inflation.

The Church Commissioners, which has announced it has reached provisional agreement on funding Cameron Hall Developments' £110 million out-of-town shopping and leisure scheme, the Metro Centre at Gatheshead Tyne & Wear, refused to be drawn on the details of the agreement this week. The commissioners said it would not be the usual form of institutional funding and nor

would it be a long-term mortgage arrangement.

Mr John Hall, the chairman of Cameron Hall, has said all along that he is keen to keep as much of the Metro Centre as possible. Several types of financial arrangement could be drawn up with the Church Commissioners which would satisfy that aim. The commissioners could buy convertible loan stock or cumulative preference shares in the privately-owned Cameron Hall Developments, for example.

There is the possibility that the company would go public in the long term with more schemes like the Metro Centre, under its belt. An official announcement on the financing of the Gatheshead scheme is expected soon.

The industrial property market in Hampshire has seen a marked uplift in the past six months, according to the latest survey from L S Vail & Son, the estate agents. The amount of vacant industrial property fell by 14 per cent in the first half of the year, bringing the total reduction in the past year to 25 per cent.

Industrial space on the market is now 35 per cent below the peak level seen in June 1983. At the end of June this year there was 3.58 million sq ft of space on the market, compared with the total stock, which was put at 79 million sq ft in April last year.

Surprisingly, demand for standard industrial units as well as high, technology schemes is rising. Mr John Vail, the senior partner of L S Vail, says the most heartening feature of the

industrial property market is the demand for units which have been developed in the last decade, where there has been a surplus of space for the past four years.

Much of this space has now been absorbed. Small units are still the fastest moving sector of the market with 52 per cent of units under 2,500 sq ft being taken off the market between December 1984 and June 1985.

Government plans to replace the present non-domestic rating system with a uniform business tax must be accompanied by a rating revaluation, which has not been done since 1973, says Herring Son & Daw, the firm of estate agents. It has surveyed the field of commercial property rating and looked at the impact of any changes in the present system, which the Government has hinted at.

If a uniform business tax were to be imposed along with a revaluation, Herring Son & Daw says that large, old industrial property would benefit most. Total outgoings (rent and rates) in some parts of the country for this type of property could drop by 40 per cent. Modern industrial units, on the other hand, could have a 10 per cent increase in outgoings.

The factors on such a change would be centrally located shops which could see rises of 15 per cent in outgoings, while secondary shops might see a 20 per cent fall. Herring Son & Daw looked at the differentials between regions on any revision of the rating system. Of the 11 local authorities surveyed, Newcastle upon Tyne would benefit most, with decreases on outgoings across the board of 5 per cent to 40 per cent.

APPOINTMENTS

Lord Lever named as chairman of Stormgard

Stormgard: The Rt Hon Lord Lever of Manchester has been appointed chairman. Mr David Dunn, managing director, Mrs Jennifer D'Abo and Mr Robin D'Abo, directors with executive responsibility and Mr John Murray has been made a non-executive director.

Barclays de Zeeuw: Mr Neville Jackson will retire as senior partner on August 31, but will remain associated with the firm as a consultant. He will be succeeded as senior partner by Mr Denis Ross.

Rubertoid: Mr David Orton has become group financial controller in succession to Mr David Morris who remains company secretary.

DRG: Mr R. D. A. Clark has been made director from September 1.

Attwoods: Mr F. S. Silvester has joined the board as finance director. In Attwoods' principal British Trading subsidiary, Drinkwater Sabey, Mr A. Pountin and Mr T. J. Penfold, joint managing directors, Mr M. C. F. Drinkwater has been appointed a director and Mr T. Watkins, Mr C. Drinkwater and Mr M. L. Woodward continue as directors. Batley's: Mr Lea McCormick has joined the board as operations and buying director.

Good Relations City: Miss Charlotte Raeburn has become account director. IGG Techsystems: Mr Fred Church has been appointed chairman. Mr Bill Mannel becomes managing director. Mr Glyn Church, marketing director, and Mr Peter Church, engineering director.

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Stephen Lovelock (USA), Mr John Mitchell, Mr Jochen Neynaber (Germany), Mr David Nicoll, Mr Matthew Olex, Mr Donald Peck, Mr Ken Plummer, Mr Bob Prince, Mr Jack Pryde, Mr Jonathan Scott, Mr Peter Thomson, Mr Nigel Tose (Hong Kong) and Mr Andrew Winkler have joined the board.

Drinkwater: Mr David Endacott has been made chief executive. Sykes Waterhouse Commercial: Mr Derek Ollerton joins as managing associate.

Association of Supervisory and Executive Engineers: Mr Cyril Royle has been elected chairman.

British Compressed Air Society: Mr Desmond Wall has been made a director.

Prime Computer (UK): Mr Mike Newton becomes director, customer service, and Miss Pamela Bale director, sales support.

Barclays de Zeeuw: Mr David Acland has been appointed non-executive chairman designate of the investment management arm. Mr Alan Foster becomes executive deputy chairman designate and Mr David Moss becomes executive vice chairman designate.

Wimpey Merchants: Mr David Heggell has been made deputy chairman. Lever Industrial Advisory Bureau: Mr John Cracksbank is now financial controller.

Ernst & Whinney International: Mr Bruce Dixon has become vice-chairman and chief executive.

Whiteways of Whimble: Mr Derek Lascelles has become director and general manager and Mr Haydn Sully has joined the board and becomes export director.

Aitken Hume Funds: Mr Michael Reid has been made managing director of Aitken Hume Funds (Management) and Aitken Hume Portfolio Management.

River Thames Insurance Company: Mr John Weedon has joined the board and has been appointed treaty underwriter.

Chia Agents: Mr F. W. J. Wellington becomes managing director.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	11.0%
Admiral Company	11.0%
Barclays	11.0%
BCCI	11.0%
City of London	11.0%
Consolidated Credit	11.0%
Continental Trust	11.0%
Co-operative Bank	11.0%
C. Hoare & Co	11.0%
Lloyds Bank	11.0%
Midland Bank	11.0%
Paribas	11.0%
TSB	11.0%
Williams & Glyn's	11.0%
Citibank NA	11.0%

1 Mortgage Base Rate.

McKAY SECURITIES PLC

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT (ABRIDGED)

Group Results for the Year Ending 31st March, 1985

	1985 £'000	1984 £'000
Gross Rents and Service		
Charges Receivable	£4,312	£3,991
Profit before Tax	£2,490	£2,330
Profit after Tax	£1,583	£1,292
Earnings per share	6.1p	5.1p

Directors recommended a final dividend of 1.7p per share making a total for year of 3.25p (1984 - 2.8p as adjusted for 1 for 2 Bonus Issue).

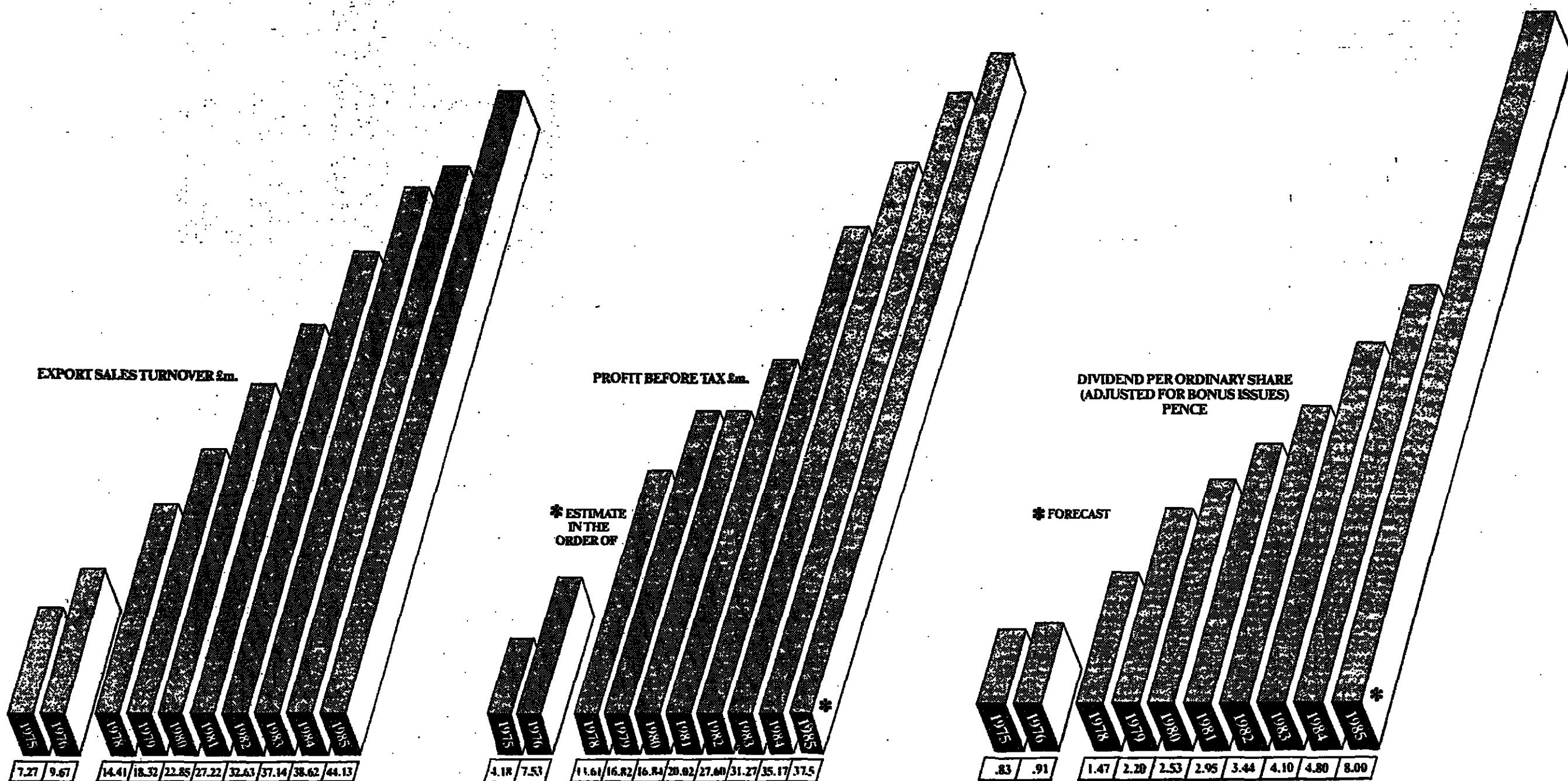
A Directors' valuation of the Group's UK Investment properties was carried out on 31st March 1985 which showed a surplus of £4,337m. This surplus has been credited to Capital Reserves.

Annual General Meeting to be held at 20 Parkside, Knightsbridge, London SW1, 10th October, 1985, at 12 noon.

BRIDGEWATER HOUSE, E3 1,175-10,000 sq ft. Self-contained building. Air-conditioned. Lift. Only £17.50 p.s.f. Ref: PC/MS. Tel: 01-606 1455	52/54 GRACECHURCH STREET, E3 2,359 sq ft approx. Competitive terms. Lease until Aug 1989. Good location. Ref: PC/MS. Tel: 01-606 1455	HANSARD HOUSE, PARKER STREET, W1 Modern air-conditioned. Offices - 3,500 sq ft. To let. Ref: JHM. Tel: 01-242 0333	ALDWYCH, WC2 Self-contained office floor. 2,295 sq ft. Only £19.65 p.s.f. Ref: JRC. Tel: 01-242 0333	SICILIAN HOUSE, SICILIAN AVENUE, W1 1,885 sq ft. Superb modern centrally heated office suite. To let. Ref: RH. Tel: 01-242 0333	WEST END Professionally furnished offices - 6,000 sq ft. Long leasehold interest. For sale, with car parking. Ref: RGP. Tel: 01-734 1304	MAYFAIR, W1 Superb air-conditioned office floor - 1,040 sq ft. Immediate occupation. Ref: RGP. Tel: 01-734 1304
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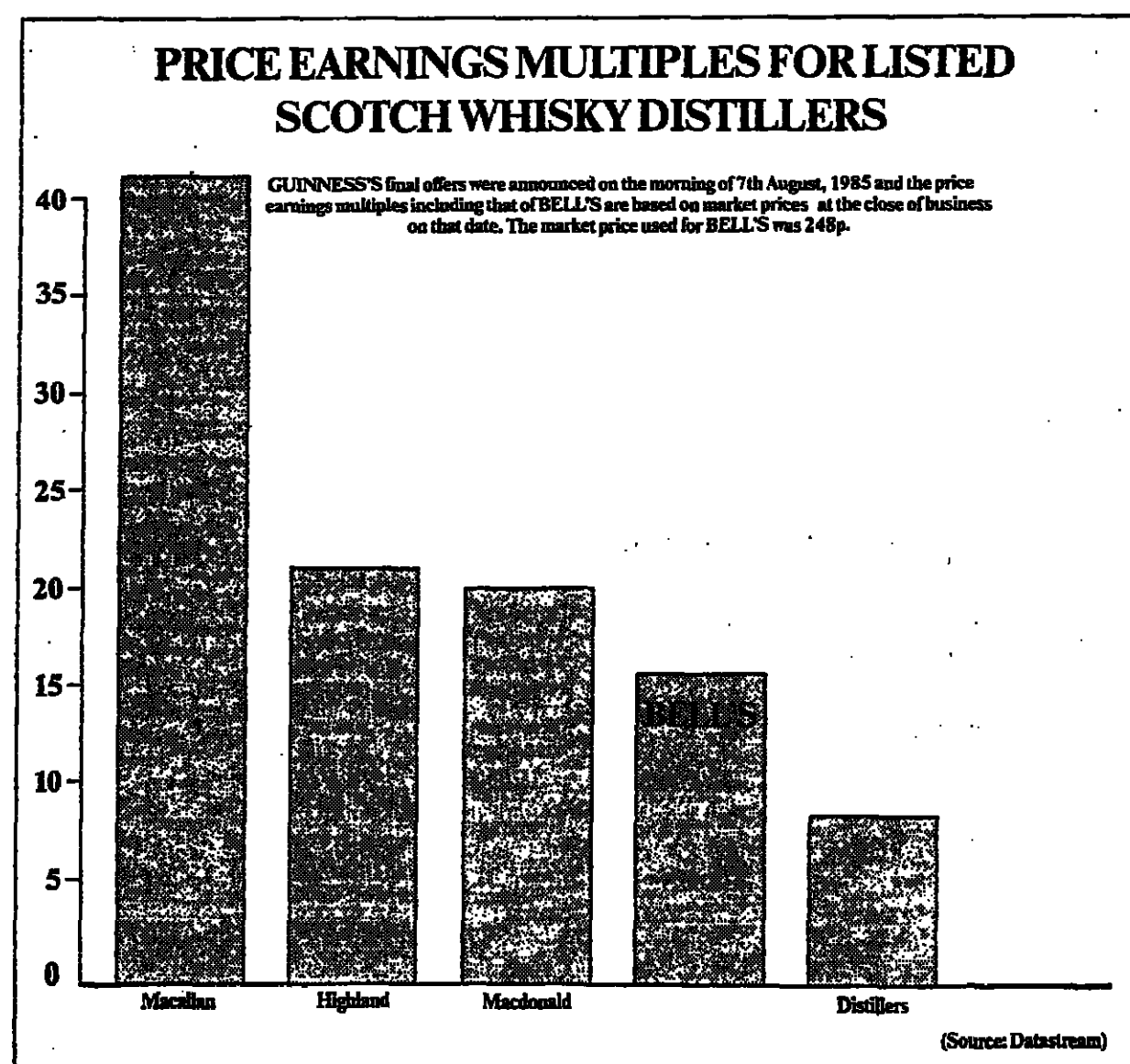
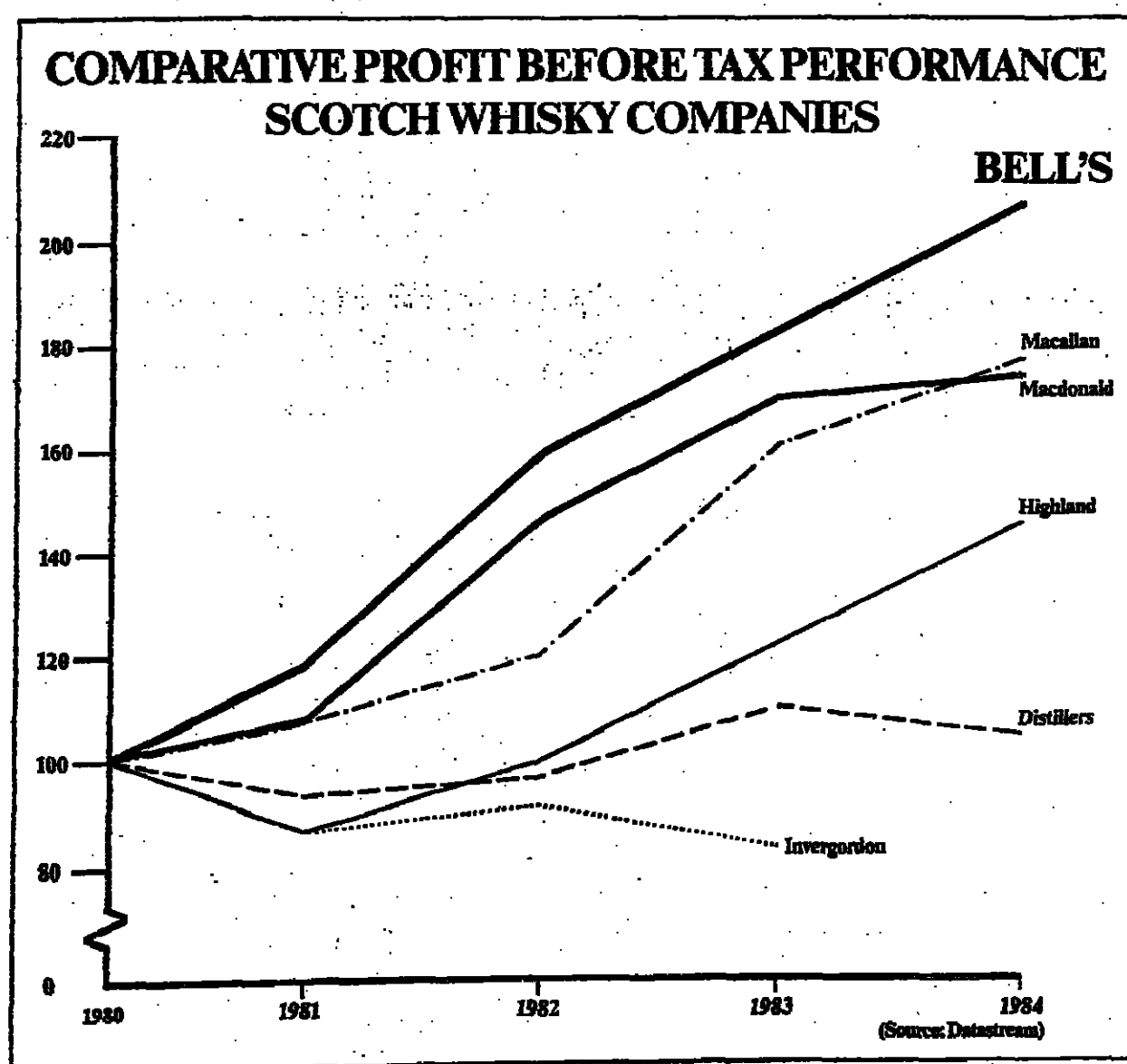
CENTRAL LONDON OFFICES

BELL'S GROWTH CONTINUES IN THE EIGHTIES



NOTE: Years 1975 and 1976 are the twelve month periods to 31st December. Years 1978 onwards are the twelve months period to 30th June.

DOES THE GUINNESS BID REPRESENT ADEQUATE VALUE FOR THIS SUCCESSFUL SCOTCH WHISKY COMPANY?



Figures used by Datastream are drawn from the published accounts of the relevant companies. Profit before tax used in the graph for each calendar year are taken as being those for the financial year ending in that calendar year restated on the basis that figures for 1980 are 100. Price earnings multiples have been calculated by Datastream using the weighted average number of shares in issue and the profit before tax in the latest published accounts and applying the full tax rate applicable to the relevant year. Information on Invergordon for 1984 is not available on the Datastream database and accordingly its price earnings multiple is not included in the above table.

WE BELIEVE THE ANSWER IS **NO** REJECT THE GUINNESS BID.

This advertisement is published by Arthur Bell & Sons plc whose directors (other than Mr R.L. Tyrie) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

Shares move ahead

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Aug 12. Dealings End, Aug 30. Santiago Day, Sept 2. Settlement Day, Sept 9.
 * Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio and check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Price	Change	%	Dividend	Yield
1	DRAPERY AND STORES					
2	Gordon	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
3	Mar's & Spencer	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
4	Peter's	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
5	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
6	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
7	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
8	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
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92	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
93	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
94	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
95	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
96	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
97	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
98	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
99	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00
100	Superdry	10.00	+0.10	+1.0	0.00	0.00

Weekly Dividend
 Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

1985
 Daily Total: 10.00
 Weekly Total: 10.00

1985
 Daily Total: 10.00
 Weekly Total: 10.00

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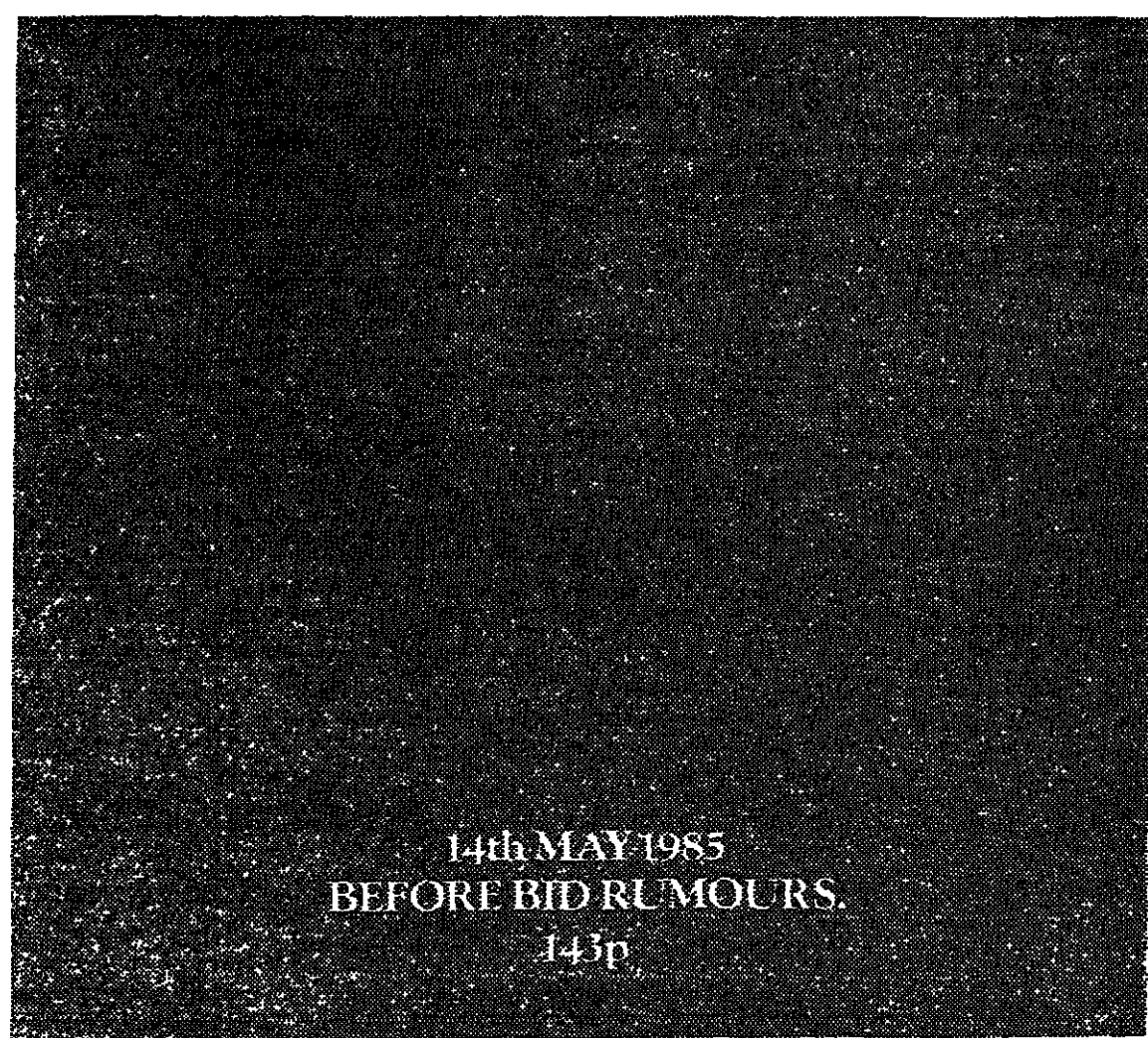
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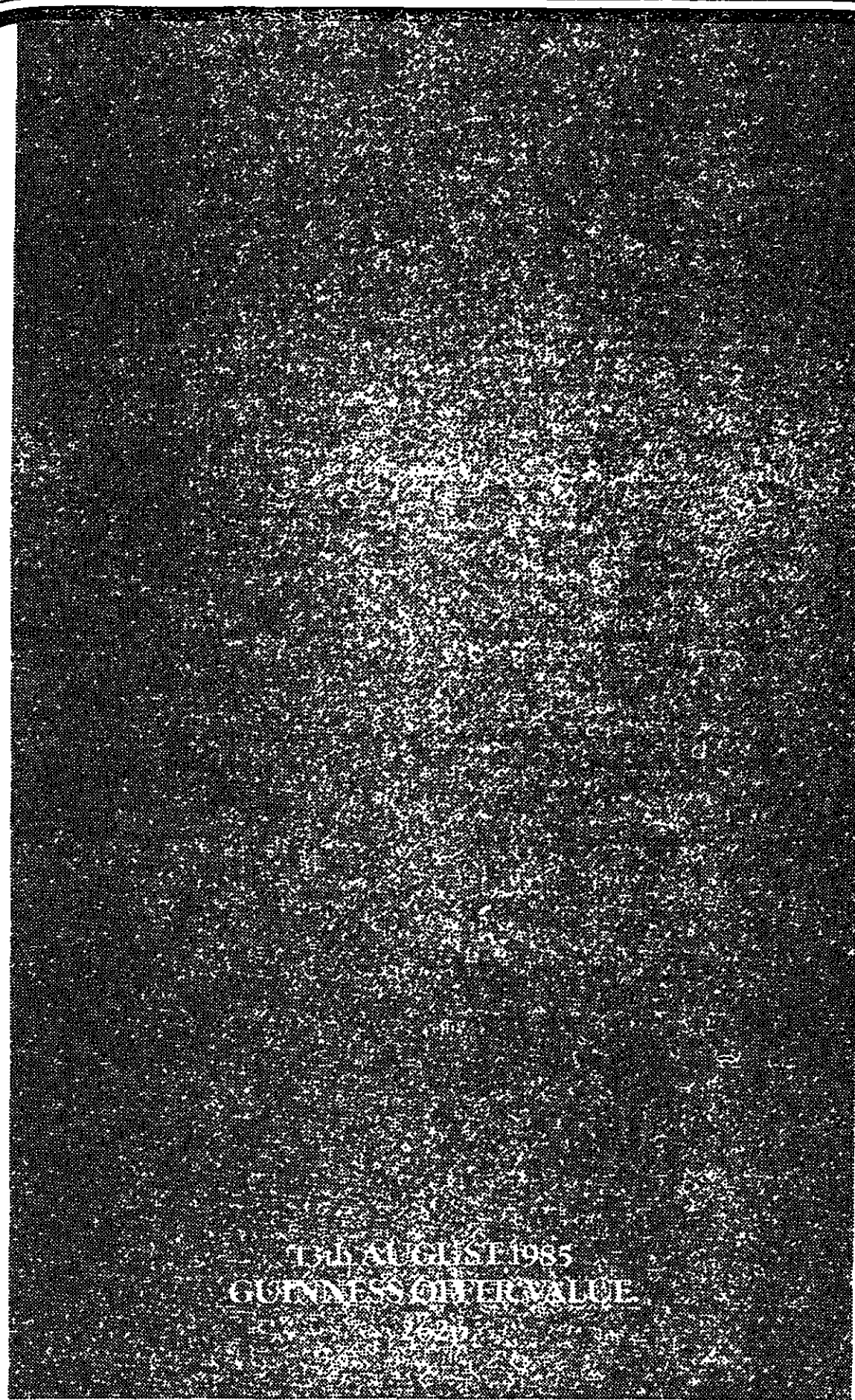


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Germans survive Fastnet buffeting to claim victory in Admiral's Cup

By John Nicholls

In spite of the West Germans taking the major team honours in the Admiral's Cup series, British boats won the individual prizes, Peter Whipp's Panda was the overall winner of the Fastnet race which ended the series at Plymouth yesterday, as well as being an easy winner of the Admiral's Cup division of the race.

The other surviving British boat, Lloyd Bankson's Phoenix was the highest individual points scorer in the series after finishing fourth Admiral's Cup boat in the Fastnet. So few of the original 18 teams' starters (28 out of 30) that even the third British boat, Jade (Larry Woodell) did not complete the course, so could not have scored sufficient points to have prevented the Germans from winning the trophy.

They returned another powerful team performance to round off an impressive series of five races in the Champagne Mumm series. Their team was off to Plymouth by Outsider (Timar Hansen) in second place, followed by Rubin (Hans-Otto Schumann), who was fifth, and Diva (Dickel and Westphal), eighth. The third team was another who had only two finishers in the Fastnet, New Zealand, whose Exador (Michael Clark) and Canterbury (R. Keeling) were placed third and sixth.

If only the weather had been less severe and fewer boats had not retired, the series might

have had the final race that it deserved. The Germans, British and New Zealanders quickly showed they were going to be the teams to beat and any of them could have taken the Cup, given good Fastnet race. In the event, both Jade and Epic (Trevor Geldard) suffered broken masts and all the Germans had to do to retain the trophy they won in 1983 was complete the course intact.

The fact that they did it is a tribute to their skill and determination, but even more, perhaps, to their boat preparation. It was widely canvassed before the event began in Cowes that even the third British boat, Jade (Larry Woodell) did not complete the course, so could not have scored sufficient points to have prevented the Germans from winning the trophy.

No doubt the various design shortcomings will be rectified before the next series in two years' time. What might also change is an alteration to the handicapping system applied by

the Royal Ocean Racing Club. Before the series began, it was predicted that small boats would be favoured as they had been in the previous recent series. Sure enough, the first five boats on points were one Tonners, the smallest in the race. It seems that these modern boats, more like large dinghies than the ocean racers of ten years ago, can get by with far lighter gear than boats only a few feet longer. Consequently they are easier to handle and, provided the gear does not fail, they can be driven extremely hard by their predominantly young and mobile crews. To look at some of these light open boats with minuscule cabins one would categorize them as day racers, rather than offshore boats on which their crews exist for several days and nights.

Only a few Fastnet stragglers were still at sea yesterday afternoon and none of them was then able to improve on Panda's corrected time. Assuming that they all finish, there will have been 142 retirement from the original 234 starters. This is the second highest retirement rate since the terrible conditions of the 1979 race, though happily on this occasion no lives were lost. Only one boat had to be abandoned, Simon Le Bon's Drum of England. Most of the others were able to reach safety on their own.

Admiral's Cup final team placings: 1. Germany, 1,811 points; 2. Britain, 1,826; 3. New Zealand, 1,497; 4. Australia, 1,425; 5. Denmark, 1,300; 6. Singapore, 1,265.

British draw level

Toronto (AP) - Britain beat the Canadian Red team, led by the Olympic silver medal winner, Terry McLaughlin, on Tuesday after the eighth of 10 races in the International 14 team championship. The Canadian squad were defeated before being beaten by Britain. Each team now has a 7-1 record and, if the deadlock remains, a tie-break will be sailed today.

The Canadian White team, meanwhile, remained in third place with a 6-2 record. The United States team are fourth (3-5) and the US East team fifth (1-7). The races are being held over a six-nautical mile course, just south of Toronto Island. Mike Holmes, an Olympic reserve yachtsman last summer, won yesterday's third race of the Albacore world championships at Herne Bay.

Old rivals set pace

By Barry Pickthall

The 85-foot French catamaran Charente, skippered by Jean-François Fontaine, was leading a closely-deployed fleet last night on the second stage of the TACR round Europe race. The big multi-hull, which finished second to Royale in last year's Quebec to St Malo transatlantic race and is now fitted with a wing mast, was held over the finish line by an old rival on this 60-mile sprint from Scheveningen in The Netherlands.

Jet Services, the newly launched maxi-catamaran skippered by Patrick Morvan, which was first to finish the 60-mile initial leg from Kiel, was held over the finish line by an old rival on this 60-mile sprint from Scheveningen in The Netherlands.

Also well placed, having built a considerable lead on the first heavy weather stage which caused so many problems for their immediate rivals. Among those who failed to appear at the Scheveningen stopover before yesterday's restart was Peter Whipp's trimaran BCA Paragon, leader in the recent Round Britain Race until structural damage sustained on the penultimate leg forced its withdrawal from the event. Yesterday Whipp and his crew were reported to be sheltering in the Frisian Islands after damaging the mast of their craft.

The fleet arrives in Torquay on Saturday and continues the 3,000-mile course down to the Mediterranean, calling at Lorient, Lisbon, Benalmadena and Toulon before finishing at Porto Cervo on September 6.

Football

Young spirit abroad cures a hangover

From Gerry Harrison, Peking

For those of us concerned about where football is going at the moment at home, the fourth Kodak Cup reconfirmed that there is nothing much wrong with the game, only the people in it. In a bunch of 16-year-olds, playing in China, to prove the point, largely unnoticed by the world except for a few proud mums and dads and 400 million Chinese.

It was the idea of the FIFA president, Joao Havelange, to complete the structure of world football with the introduction of the first world under-16 championship. There were plenty of sceptics and opponents at 16 years young for serious international competition, particularly with so much travel involved in a humid, difficult climate? Could China, staging its first international tournament, cope with the responsibility? In the event, the kids showed most of us for doubting their ability to handle the physical and mental pressures. The standard of football, open, aerial and very skillful, was a tonic to those of us with something of a hangover still from last season.

For the record, Nigeria beat West Germany 2-0 in the final in Peking before a crowd of 65,000. The game in 12 days for both sides. The tournament's leading scorer with eight goals was Marcel Vinckezek of Germany, born in Poland and introduced to the game only four years ago. He has just been transferred to the Bundesliga side Bayer Udingen for 100,000 Marks (about £25,000). The best player of the tournament was Brazil's Wilian, a teeny little midfielder player from the jungle hinterland whose passing of the ball was superb, who also collected five goals and has recently been signed by Vasco da Gama of Rio. The best game was the 4-3 semi-final between Germany and Brazil, exciting football with some superb goals.

And the best behaved supporters' trophy went to Peking, where the average attendance was 65,000, where banners like "Thanks to the Referee" caught the eye and most of the spectators came to the ground by bicycle.

The Chinese caught the spirit of the occasion superbly. Some 700,000 attended the games and almost half of the one billion population got to a television set to watch the games. The Chinese, strong in attack, generous in defence, reached the quarter-finals, ensuring national interest but casting doubt on traditional Chinese names. When they last lost to West Germany, 2-1, they lost to the "Surely Win" put the ball into his own net to seal their fate.

There were certainly plenty of surprises in the 32 games. Argentina, the South American champions, who included Hugo Maradona, Diego's young brother, in their talented squad, began as favourites. But their inability to score enough goals from numerous chances, with Maradona one of the main culprits, led to their elimination.

The weather in Shanghai was a surprise to most of the players and spectators alike. The humidity had never seen anything like it. This is the rainy season in eastern China and most of the early games in Shanghai were played in conditions affected by the often typhoon-like rain. The rain was a boon to the Chinese, who were the main culprits, led to their elimination.

Among the pleasant surprises were the continued improvement of Australia and the success of the Africans. Nigeria and Guinea had some excellent players, with a tendency to tackle at knee height perhaps, but technically as good as any of the South American. Guinea finished in fourth place, having lost to the Chinese in the semi-finals.

One of the obvious lessons was that 16-year-old learn fast and heal quickly. In each centre the teams were based in the same hotel, eating together, often having training sessions together between matches. Thus Brazilians were Bolivian fans, Australians shorts and Hungarian legends. They swapped injury swaps, and tales of what might have been. Except for some Scottish administrative involvement, the British were noticeable by their absence. Let us hope they will have joined the party when they gather again in Canada in two years' time.

Daley: Walsall signing

Ward joins West Ham for £250,000

West Ham United signed goalkeeper Ward, 23, from Oldham Athletic for £250,000 yesterday. Ward, released by Everton, and signed for just over £9,000 by Oldham from Northwich Victoria two years ago, is initially costing West Ham £225,000 plus a further £25,000 after 15 first team appearances. Oldham will collect another £50,000 if Ward wins three England caps.

Oldham's chairman, Ian Stott, said: "West Ham contacted us on Monday afternoon and although Mark signed a three-year contract three days ago, we said we would not stand in his way if a first division club came in."

Ward, aged 22, was signed by West Ham's manager, John Lyall after the Dutchman, Danny Hoekman, pulled out of a proposed move to Ipswich. The NEC Nijmegen forward had been expected to sign for £150,000. Ward has played 91 League games for Oldham and was an ever present last season.

Ward, of the third division, yesterday signed the forward, Nicky Cross from West Bromwich Albion and the former Wolverhampton Wanderers and Manchester City midfielder player, Steve Daley. Cross cost more than £400,000. Daley was a free agent, having just returned to England from playing football in the United States. During his career Daley was sold by Wolves to Everton for £1.4 million, and he also had a spell at Burnley in the third division.

Port Vale have signed the former Everton goalkeeper Chris Pearce in on the injured list. Newcastle United have handed their coach Willie McFaul temporary charge of the club after the resignation of Jack Charlton. Rangers have signed Doug Bell from Aberdeen for £125,000 and transferred their midfielder player Ian Redford to Dundee United for £70,000. In addition, they have received confirmation from Sweden that their former midfielder player, Robert Pryor, has signed for Gothenburg for £130,000.

SKIING



Peter Muller (Switzerland), left, in consultation with his trainer, Sepp Stalder, at Las Lenas

Preparing to ski 'on the moon'

Las Lenas, Argentina (Reuters) - Alpine skiing's longest World Cup season is expected to start on schedule with the first downhill race today, despite early problems in this Andean resort.

For the skiers it is all unsettlingly different in timing, geography and setting from their normal routine. Some have said it is like skiing on the moon. There are no trees and no birds, they said, in this three-year-old resort, more than 1,000 kilometres west of Buenos Aires.

The early start and larger number races planned for the 20th World Cup - more than double the 17 of the inaugural event in 1967 - have meant a considerable readjustment for skiers and teams. They are accustomed to a December to March season, starting in Europe and finishing in North America.

Some have not decided yet on which disciplines to concentrate, but most of them are here, among 94 competitors from 16 countries. The most notable absentee is the Olympic champion, Bill Johnson, of the United States.

The Swiss skier, Pirmin Zurbriggen, of Switzerland, has been practicing the giant slalom. Last season's overall World Cup champion, Marc Girardelli, of Luxembourg, is still unsure whether he wants to go for the combined title again. "It's a cheap way of getting points," he said.

The Cup was created in South America, at Portillo in Chile, during the 1966 world championships. The organizers have dreamed ever since of making the southern hemisphere a permanent fixture on the calendar.

But some coaches and skiers are against such a long season. Helmut Hoeflechner of Austria, the downhill title-holder, said he had had to change his training programme completely. The Americans are also unhappy as they already spend most of the season away from home, in Europe.

There are also many skiers in favour of the long season. The Austrian veteran, Hansi Wehrath, said it was easier to be motivated in the normal conditions here than on the glaciers of the Alps.

The Swiss, the reigning team champions, are favourites here, having practised at Las Lenas in 1983 and 1984. A freak winter in the Andes - described by Pablo Rosenkrantz, head of the Argentina organizing committee for the World Cup, as the worst for over 40 years - has already forced the cancellation of a race in Bariloche in the south for lack of snow.

But lack of snow is no problem at Las Lenas and the course is in good condition, officials said.

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ATHLETICS

Africans on trial for World Cup

Cairo (AFP) - The African championships, with competitors from 26 countries, gets underway today with expectations that the successes of last year's Olympic Games will be underlined.

The championships will serve as trials or Africa's team for the World Cup in Canberra in October. Lamine Diack, the president of the African Athletics Confederation, is adamant that they will be first-past-the-post trials, leaving no room for absences or loss of form. "We will pick the winners for Australia," he said.

He may yet change his mind, as the continent's outstanding runner, said Aouita, has decided not to come after competing in the Pan Arab Games in Morocco, although he will be running in the European circuit meetings at the end of the month.

Ethiopia, absent from last year's championships in Rabat and at Los Angeles, will be making an eagerly-awaited comeback. Kenya were the leading team last year, winning 19 medals, 10 of them gold, in spite of many of their top athletes choosing to miss the event. They went through their paces last weekend winning the East and Central African Championships here.

Nigeria should dominate the sprint, while the 400 metres could produce the race of the championships, with the African record holder, Gabriel Tiaoh, taking on Nigeria's Innocent Egbunike and Moses Ugbisien, Kenya's David Kiptum and Zambia's Davison Lishebo.

Olympic gold medals were won by Morocco's Nawal El Moutawakil in the women's 400 metres hurdles, the first African or Muslim woman to triumph at the Olympics, and Aouita (5,000m) and Kenya's Julius Korir (3,000m steeplechase). Tiaoh, of the Ivory Coast, won silver medal in the men's 400m, Kenya's Mike Musyoki won third in the 10,000m (following the disqualification of Finland's Martti Vainio for drug taking) and Nigeria's 4x400m relay squad won a bronze medal.

The women's 200 metres freestyle is also expected to furnish the spectators with an exciting clash between the Olympic champion, Mary Wajide, and the Australian, Michele Pearson.

The Australian team also includes the Olympic 200 metres butterfly champion, Jon Sieben, whose major rival today will be Rafael Vidal of Venezuela, who won the medal in the 200 metres butterfly in the 1980 Olympics. Notable among the Americans in action today are Mary T. Meagher, who won the women's 100 and 200 metres butterfly in Los Angeles, and Rick Carey, who won the 100 and 200 metres backstroke.

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SPORT

Africans on trial for World Cup

Cairo (AFP) - The African championships, with competitors from 26 countries, gets underway today with expectations that the successes of last year's Olympic Games will be underlined.

The championships will serve as trials or Africa's team for the World Cup in Canberra in October. Lamine Diack, the president of the African Athletics Confederation, is adamant that they will be first-past-the-post trials, leaving no room for absences or loss of form. "We will pick the winners for Australia," he said.

He may yet change his mind, as the continent's outstanding runner, said Aouita, has decided not to come after competing in the Pan Arab Games in Morocco, although he will be running in the European circuit meetings at the end of the month.

Ethiopia, absent from last year's championships in Rabat and at Los Angeles, will be making an eagerly-awaited comeback. Kenya were the leading team last year, winning 19 medals, 10 of them gold, in spite of many of their top athletes choosing to miss the event. They went through their paces last weekend winning the East and Central African Championships here.

Nigeria should dominate the sprint, while the 400 metres could produce the race of the championships, with the African record holder, Gabriel Tiaoh, taking on Nigeria's Innocent Egbunike and Moses Ugbisien, Kenya's David Kiptum and Zambia's Davison Lishebo.

Olympic gold medals were won by Morocco's Nawal El Moutawakil in the women's 400 metres hurdles, the first African or Muslim woman to triumph at the Olympics, and Aouita (5,000m) and Kenya's Julius Korir (3,000m steeplechase). Tiaoh, of the Ivory Coast, won silver medal in the men's 400m, Kenya's Mike Musyoki won third in the 10,000m (following the disqualification of Finland's Martti Vainio for drug taking) and Nigeria's 4x400m relay squad won a bronze medal.

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Faldo hopes for Ryder Cup place despite his miserable form

By Mitchell Platt

Nick Faldo, with some significance, stated yesterday that he will return to the American tour "after the Ryder Cup". It was, perhaps, a slip of the tongue, however, it can be accepted that he expects to be a member of the European team to meet the United States in the biennial match at the Belfry, Sutton Coldfield, next month.

The European team will be decided once the last putt has been dropped in the Benson & Hedges International which starts today at Fulford, York. The leading nine players from the order of merit will qualify with Tony Jacklin, the captain, selecting the other three.

Faldo cannot automatically earn his place. He has won only £16,919 this season and so the £25,000 prize would not lift him above Chris O'Connor Jr who is precariously perched in 9th place with £44,806.

If the basis for selecting the three extra team members was current form then Faldo would be excluded. He has not savoured success since he won the Car Care Plan International on May 13 last year. This season, in particular, he has struggled to get his act together, while moving through a swing change.

His record in America, with winnings of less than \$50,000 (about £37,000) is unimpressive. In Europe his results this summer have been as miserable as the weather. The thoroughbred of British golf has been the depressing form figures of finishing 11th, 13th, 3rd, 18th, 7th and a bitterly disappointing 53rd in the Open championship.

Faldo, rightly so, is still confident of being selected. His record in the Ryder Cup, with 11 points gleaned from a possible 15, is outstanding. Jacklin could not consider facing the Americans without a player who has beaten Tom Watson. Lee Elder, Johnny

Miller and Jay Haas in his four singles since making his debut in 1977.

Ken Brown, like Faldo, has the experience of competing regularly against the Americans. He, too, is currently outside of the leading nine although with winnings of £34,000 - which includes the first prize from the Four Stars charity classic in June - he could automatically qualify by finishing first or second this week. Since the field includes Sandy Lyle, Bernhard Langer, Graham Marsh, Lee Trevino, Howard Clark and the defending champion, Sam Torrance, that is likely to prove a difficult task.

Trevino, the captain of the American Ryder Cup team, is here after finishing runner-up in the United States Professional Golf Association in Denver on Sunday. His one problem, regarding the Ryder Cup, is that both Calvin Peete and Fuzzy Zoeller, who have qualified, have back injuries. But with Tom Watson standing by as reserve Trevino should not be too concerned.

With typical originality the charismatic Trevino will be organizing his own tournament before the Ryder Cup match. He explains: "We have rarely done well in the foursomes. So I am going to name six partnerships and I will be putting up \$3,000 in prize money and the leading four will take their places in the match. If the top score is 79 then perhaps we'll pack our bags and get the hell out of it."

St Pierre plums
The new Epsom £100,000 match play golf tournament will take place at St Pierre golf and country club, Chesham, from May 9 to 11, 1986. The winner of the tournament, open to players who finish in the top 30 of this season's order of merit, will receive a cheque for £20,000.

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Profess poised for a happy return

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

An inch of rain fell on Salisbury yesterday morning, changing the ground from good to soft. Provided no more falls to spoil the famous Withshire track even further there should be an excellent race this afternoon for the Whitsbury Manor Stud and Britton House Stud Stakes between Family Friend, Gorgous Strike, Oriental Soldier, Running Trick and Tushy.

Family Friend and Gorgous Strike have clashed already. That was at Sandown on July 24 when Family Friend just got the best of a tight finish by half a length after his opponent had had a none too clear run in the last quarter of a mile. So on 4th better terms Profess must have a good chance of getting his revenge.

Turfah began his career in a promising manner at Goodwood where the finished third behind Vaseel Tushy. But it was soft ground that day and it did not help his cause. Unfortunately, yesterday's rain came after the declaration time. Today's programme will begin with an intriguing race for the Upavon Stakes, featuring Dance Machine and Profess. The two have met once already this season, in a similar race at Newbury, where Dance Machine finished third and Profess last, after running much too freely at home.

Profess has not been seen in public since, but Dance Machine did run in the Oaks with Lester Piggott aboard. Sacks for those who helped to make her start fourth, she finished last.

Transposed, of course, that John Dunlop's horses were wrong at the time. My worry is that the Epsom race might have left a lasting effect which only a pace, rather than a gallop at home, will show. So wrongly or right I am looking to Profess to stage a successful comeback.

Salisbury selections
By Mandarin
2.0 Profess. 2.30 Frax. 3.0 Gorgous Strike. 3.30 FAIR AND WISE (asp). 4.0 Final Promise. 4.30 Sheer Cliff.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Profess. 2.30 Frax. 3.30 Miss Never Hyde. 4.0 Examination. 4.30 Fleet Special.

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Impressive Luna Bid foils Danskis gamble

By John Karter

The stack of money flying around for Paul Cole's two-year-old Danskis at Salisbury yesterday wound up like so much confetti in the blustery wind that swept the Withshire course. This was the second time in less than three weeks that punters had gone in like rugby players at a scrum over Danskis and received a kick in the face for their trouble.

On his debut at Ascot, towards the end of last month, the colt, who is reported to shug off his competitors, aside on Cole's Lambourn gallop, had been back as though defeat was inconceivable, but found the handsome son of another Lambourn newcomer, Ponderosa, front at the point where it mattered.

Yesterday Danskis was swiftly cut from an opening price of events to 7-4, but his backers were clutching nervously at their betting slips and over two furlongs from home because Ray Cochrane had moved Danskis' chief market rival, Luna Bid, alongside with a minimum of effort. When Cochrane asked Luna Bid to accelerate in earnest, it was he who looked the odds-on chance and Richard Quinn quickly and wisely accepted defeat on Danskis.

Luna Bid was eased up by three lengths in a time that was faster than that recorded by For Certain, the winner of the three-year-old handicap over the same distance, half an hour later. This, following on previous convincing victories from two subsequent winners at Kempton, would seem to indicate that Luna Bid may go right to the top.

However, therein, as they say, lies the rub. Luna Bid is the brother to the talented, but luckless Lemhill (a likely runner in next week's Ebor Handicap) is not eligible for the elite group of races. The unfortunate animal, having shown a certain amount

Catterick Bridge
Going soft
Draw advantage: 5f to 7f 10 numbers best
6.0 ALEXANDRA PRINCESS OF WALES OWN YORKSHIRE RUSSARS (Handicap: 21.814: 6f) (13)
1 0000 POMMES CHATEAU (H) H Colledge 7-7
2 0004 HENRY'S VENTURE (C) Chapman 9-3
3 0004 PASTO (H) H Colledge 7-7
4 0004 GLEN GLOVER (C) Chapman 9-3
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331 0004 PRINCE BACARA

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

August 15, 1985

As we move towards the 21st century we shall gradually comprehend that economics is about people. Once that is clear, the measurements we apply to investment will relate to people, not to things. A considerable science has been built up over the years for the purpose of measuring investment. Accountants, economists, bankers and investors juggle with the values of things. They measure the value of land, buildings, machinery, patents, office equipment - anything that is not human is given a value. These are brought together in accounting pictures called balance sheets: hundreds of publications and aeons of thought are devoted to measuring these assets.

Share markets, capital markets, pension-fund money and banking systems revolve around the value of things. Things are fixed - they cannot walk and, apart from maintenance, require little management. Things can be bought and sold and markets created for them.

I predict that in the next century investment will revolve

around people. The value system that will be used will measure knowledge, not things. Even today things are suspect in terms of value. Take buildings: many of them unsuitable for today's technology, let alone tomorrow's.

The concept of commuting to work will change as telecommunications networks enable us to conduct our affairs from anywhere. We can already link home computers, car phones and now car-based facsimile machines. We can send data, text and graphics around the world: we can pay bills by networked systems, we can transmit electronic messages. We do not need to commute; soon it will be a matter of choice.

How about plant and machinery? Technology is driving a coach and horses through the values and depreciation concepts which we apply to such things and the life cycle of new microprocessor-based machinery is diminishing as even newer technological devices reduce such values more quickly.

Nothing is more vulnerable

For too long we have valued property and equipment more than people, writes

Alan Benjamin, who argues for change



than patents. Indeed, the present enormous technological progress renders suspect their previous asset value.

The more we consider so-called assets which are things, we realize that they are really expenditures to help people to work, produce and trade. They add up to the environment in which people occupy themselves and the real asset at work is people and their knowledge. It is this knowledge which in the manufacturing industries designs the products, the machinery and sells the output.

In the service industries this is

even more true. The recent financial activity whereby banks, brokers and jobbers are becoming parts of future combined financial services organizations, all contribute to the fact that it is people who are worth the money. It is the skill of the dealer, of the lawyer, the accountant, the analyst and others that has caused such investments to be made.

Yet we do not measure this knowledge. In a crude fashion, we measure individuals by paying them a smaller or larger salary, but no one measures the collective knowledge of an orga-

nization. The argument is raised that valuing knowledge is pointless because people can "walk" and are therefore not "owned" assets.

This argument is bankrupt. It is precisely because people can walk that investors need to know the oscillating value of an organization's knowledge bank. Investors must know if such assets are growing, reducing or just plain leaving.

Investors should also know whether such a knowledge bank is being renewed. At the very least, organizations should disclose on their accounts just how much they have spent in a year on people's education and training. If it is nil, such an organization has reduced - or not renewed - its knowledge bank and has become less competitive.

So we need a new set of measures unrelated to things, measures that recognize skills, training, activities and performance. These need to be used as management and investment tools to make judgments about the management quality (that is where people do not walk away)

and the earnings potential - i.e. the knowledge bank.

When we measure people as assets and things as expenditure, we get the right perspective and can begin to re-evaluate how we invest. The eventual outcome of this thought is that the most important investment of all is education and training. We need to grow our knowledge banks everywhere.

It is people who will then design new manufacturing industrial activity, new products and processes; who will market, sell, distribute and service such products. New development in technology will release people to carry out more valuable tasks, many of them new and gainful occupations.

The highly automated manufacturers will combine with the service-industry practitioners to produce wealth: i.e. goods and services that bring in more income than they cost to produce.

The new jobs (gainful occupations) is my preferred term and I would like to coin "GOs" to replace the word "jobs" will

come steadily as we transform society through technology once again. Designers, planners, engineers, technicians, authors, dealers, accountants, researchers, doctors, teachers, musicians, actors, maintenance engineers, retailers, programmers, computer operators, chefs, hoteliers, transport operators, editors, artists, graphics creators - all will be needed in growing numbers.

Jobs will grow. Secretaries with new technology can become planners, researchers and information technicians and can participate more in the management function. Communication will become a mainstream occupation, human and electronic, and the media will expand to cope more with individuals and groups rather than mass society.

If we value people as assets, we shall perceive investment differently and measure the knowledge banks - performance - where it really matters. Perhaps by the 21st century we shall finally wave goodbye to the precepts of the 19th.

The author is a director of the C.A.P. Group.

Advertising ☎ 01-278 9161/5 Enquiries



GENEVA RESEARCH CENTRES

ORGANIC CHEMIST for SOL-GEL MATERIALS RESEARCH

BATTELLE-GENEVA is one of the five divisions of BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE which is the largest private contract research organisation in the world. BATTELLE-GENEVA seeks innovative, young scientists for the development of functional materials based on the SOL-GEL technology aiming at following applications:

- Optical glass for index profiled lenses and preforms.
- Porous biomaterials for separation techniques and prosthetics.
- Glass and ceramics for electronics.
- Thick and thin film functional materials.

Candidates (Ph.D. or equivalent) should be familiar with the synthesis of metal-organic precursor materials for sol-gel preparations and understand functional property measurements. This position requires fluency in English and working knowledge in French or German.

BATTELLE offers:

- Attractive location in our research laboratory in Geneva.
- Stimulating international research environment.
- Challenging career possibilities in science or management.
- Personal contact with top managers from industry.
- Worldwide travel to our industrial sponsors.
- Competitive salary and social benefits.

APPLICATIONS should be sent to the PERSONNEL MANAGER of BATTELLE-GENEVA RESEARCH CENTRES, 7 route de Drize, 1227 Carouge-Geneva, Switzerland.

VACANCIES OF "FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEALERS"

REQUIREMENTS:

- 2 YEARS EXPERIENCE AS A DEALER PREFERABLY KNOWLEDGE OF MIDDLE EAST MARKETS.
- ARABIC LANGUAGE WOULD BE ADVANTAGEOUS BUT NOT ESSENTIAL.

PLEASE SEND YOUR RESUME / BIODATA TOGETHER WITH YOUR DOCUMENTS TO



The Saudi British Bank

Senior Manager Personnel & Administration
P.O. Box 9084, Riyadh 11413 - Tel. 4050677

High Technology Opportunities

Vickers Shipbuilding and Engineering Limited is a major force in the Defence industry employing over 12,000 people in Barrow-in-Furness on the edge of the Lake District National Park together with satellite offices and subsidiaries in Manchester, Bath, Portsmouth, Southampton and Weymouth. We are also working closely with Camell Laird Limited Birkenhead which is now a subsidiary of this Company.

Our current work programme is primarily concerned with the design and build of conventional and nuclear submarines. It also includes Military and Naval Armaments and Weapons Systems together with High Technology Civil Projects.

We require additional qualified staff at all levels to complete this programme which provides the opportunity for long term security of employment.

Naval Architects

Chief Naval Architect

Technology Development. To be responsible to the Director of Naval Architecture for the development of technologies used in the design of ships, submarines and other marine vehicles including the use of advanced hydrodynamics, structures, nuclear shielding, radar and infra-red noise signatures and their reduction, applied mathematics, computer aided design and material technology. The appointee who will preferably have an honours degree in Naval Architecture, corporate membership and significant research and development experience in a number of these fields will be required to make and maintain contact with research establishments of the Ministry of Defence and those of commercial organisations at home and abroad.

Naval Architects

Six Naval Architects are required to fill positions of various grades and responsibilities supervising and carrying out original design work on surface warships and submarines. Experience in design and ship production will be required to a level depending on the positions available.

Structural Engineers

Two Structural Engineers are needed to supplement an existing team with expertise in structural design and analysis using modern methods of computation and to develop new methods applicable to submarines, surface warships and other marine structures.

Physicists

Physicists will be required to work with Chief Naval Architect - Technology Development in a developing organisation covering the fields referred to above. Experience in industry or a research establishment will be required.

Engineering Design for marine, civil and armament applications

Mechanical/Marine Design Engineers

Tasks include fluid system design (e.g. steam, air, hydraulic and water), stressing using F.E. Modelling, shock, vibration and acoustic analysis. We are also engaged in the design of Airless Power Units, gearing, mechanisms and other advanced transmission systems.

Electrical Design Engineers

Tasks include systems/equipment design ranging from light current and micro-processors through to main power generation, distribution and utilization for both AC and DC. Experience of electrical control systems and digital and analogue design will be an advantage.

Control/Systems Engineers

Tasks include weapon system performance studies, design of servo control systems using modern control techniques and dynamic behavioural analysis using mathematical modelling techniques.

The work involves liaison with customers during concept stages followed by close liaison with contractors from initial design of equipment through procurement to final testing and acceptance.

Liaison Engineers

To work with sub contractors on the testing of Main and Auxiliary Machinery for submarines. Candidates should hold a 1st Class DOT Certificate for Steam and Motor.

Product Support

Technical Authors

with electrical or mechanical background experienced in the production of technical documentation for marine equipment and systems.

Configuration Engineers with design or operational experience of mechanical and marine systems which can be related to in-service support.

Applicants (male or female) will ideally be qualified to Degree/HNC Level or equivalent (except for the positions of Liaison and Configuration Engineers), be members of the appropriate Institution and preferably have some industrial experience. Ph.D. and I.A.Sc. qualifications will also be required for some specialised positions. Where appropriate assistance will be given with relocation costs, including temporary accommodation allowance and in the case of house owners, legal and other fees connected with house purchase. Please apply in writing or telephone for an application form to: Mr. D.J. Stewart, Personnel Manager, P.O. Box 6, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria LA14 1AB. Tel. (0229) 20551 Ext. 5399

City Revolution

Progressive opportunities for Young Accountants

Many City institutions are currently undergoing major restructuring. As a result, several of our top clients in the Finance Sector are now looking to bring in ambitious professionals who have the ability to make a positive contribution in this competitive field.

Corporate Finance Executives

Merchant Banking

Investment Controllers

Financial Services

P.A. to Deputy Chief Executive

Stockbroking

Risk Evaluation

Merchant Banking

Financial Analysis

Domestic Banking

These opportunities offer highly competitive salaries, comprehensive benefit packages, full training and structured career progression. If you are mid 20's with a strong academic background, 'Big 8' training and seek success in this field - now is the time to move. Please call Jennifer Staddon to arrange a preliminary discussion.

Personnel Resources

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MANAGEMENT SERVICES

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The formation of a Management Services team has created two first class career development opportunities within a multinational service organisation.

The positions will involve the handling on an individual basis of a wide variety of projects. The assignments will include mini computer systems with international communications, the appraisal of work flow problems and the enhancement of word processor based clerical procedures.

Applicants should have a Business Studies or Computer Science degree with at least two years' practical experience. The experience must have been gained within a management services or consultancy environment. The ability to communicate effectively both verbally and in writing at all levels is an important tribute.

The successful candidates can look forward to challenge within an organisation that recognises and rewards success.

The conditions of service are well above average and include a generous holiday allowance, excellent pension scheme and BUPA.

For a confidential discussion contact our London office on 01-353 0981 or send your C.V. quoting reference S1/2507 to:-

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LONDON, EC4Y 1AA.

London **myriad** Reading

LEEDS EASTERN HEALTH AUTHORITY

UNIT GENERAL MANAGERS

UNIT	BEDS	STAFF	BUDGET	SALARY
St. James's				not less than
St. Georges Hospitals	1640	3400	£42.5m	£25,185
Seacroft/Killingbeck Hospitals	460	1000	£13.5m	£18,715
Mental Handicap/Community house services	538	1050	£11.2m	

Unit General Managers will have personal responsibility for the performance of their Units. A record of achievement in the management of change in a Multi disciplinary environment is more important than professional or managerial background. All posts will be on a fixed-term basis for three years, extendable by mutual agreement. Clinicians will be reimbursed in accordance with HC (85) 9.

For informal discussions ring Bill Swan, District General Manager Tel: (0532) 781341. Application pack obtainable from: District Personnel Officer, Leeds Eastern Health Authority, St Mary's House, St Mary's Road, Leeds LS7 3JX. Tel: (0532) 781341.

Closing date 9th September 1985.

Interviews will be held during the week commencing 30th September 1985

International Advertising Director

New Business Title

package c.£35,000

A demanding but exciting opportunity exists for a highly experienced Ad Director to establish a major European Sales network for the launch of a new concept business magazine. International Ad Sales experience is essential and spoken French and German would be an advantage. Most important will be the ability to establish and quickly develop top flight sales teams in the UK and overseas.

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£10,000 - £12,000

Young, (Covent Garden based) marketing company is looking for an energetic, creative Sales executive. Your mission? To sell the concept of direct mail as a valuable marketing aid to major agencies and clients. Unique and stimulating chance for a young executive with at least 12 months mainstream conceptual sales experience.

Advertorial Manager - Financial

£10,000 + car + bonus etc.

Small, friendly publishing company is about to relaunch its unique and highly successful publication targeted at financial institutions. They are keen to recruit an experienced sales professional with an interest in business and financial matters to 'sell' at very senior levels, special editorial entries. Versatility, energy and commitment are the keynotes and in return, a chance to work in a serene environment!

To discuss these and other opportunities in Media Sales, call Judy Adams or Lynn Beaumont or send your CV to the address below.

MEDIA APPOINTMENTS
7 PRINCES STREET W1
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A DIVISION OF
GRADUATE
APPOINTMENTS

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Are you well-educated and articulate? Do you want to learn the essentials of marketing? If you could learn to sell direct marketing services to UK and US companies at Director level

Contact Julian Taylor on 01-629 6696

1st CLASS GRADUATE MERCHANT BANKING

£9,000-£12,000

Our client, a leading City Merchant Bank is looking for a recent graduate (21-25) to act as research assistant within the Corporate Finance Department. This is a unique opportunity for a numerate person with a 1st class degree and an interest in high finance to start a promising career. Excellent banking benefits include a subsidised mortgage. For further details, please call

588 3535

Crone Corhill
Recruitment Consultants

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIALISTS IN PSYCHIATRY SPECIALIST-IN-CHARGE

**\$A60729 p.a.
SPECIALIST
\$A42328 - \$A57599 p.a.**

The Australian Department of Veterans' Affairs, which runs the country's largest national hospital network, is looking for two specialists in psychiatry.

The Department provides pensions and medical treatment to half a million Veterans and dependants under provisions of The Repatriation Act.

These vacant positions are at Repatriation General Hospital Greenslopes in Brisbane, the capital city of Queensland (the Sunshine State).

Greenslopes is an acute-care teaching hospital of 417 beds. The psychiatric unit has 31 beds and a staff which includes a Registrar-in-Training and two Residents. The unit also has access to a further 100 beds at a State-run psychiatric institution, also in Brisbane.

A consultancy service is provided by the Greenslopes unit for the Department's sub-acute Repatriation Hospital Kenmore which is less than an hour's drive away.

Twelve psychiatric out-patient clinics are held each week with the help of six visiting psychiatrists.

The Senior Specialist-in-Charge (Psychiatry) will co-ordinate the work of the Greenslopes unit and advise medical and executive management on matters relating to psychiatric services.

The Specialist (Psychiatry) will be responsible to the Senior Specialist-in-Charge and will perform normal specialist duties while assisting in the co-ordination and control of the unit.

Applicants must be qualified for admission to registration as a medical practitioner in Australia and have appropriate post-graduate qualifications. They must also be eligible for immediate registration as a Specialist in the State of Queensland.

Conditions include:

- limited right of private practice;
- up to 5 weeks annual leave with loading;
- 3 months long service leave after 10 years continuous service;
- eligibility to contribute to the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme;
- cumulative sick leave;
- there is also assistance available in some circumstances with fares, removal and short-term accommodation.

To be eligible for appointment, applicants must be Australian citizens, non-citizens may be offered fixed-term employment.

Applications including full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two professional referees should be forwarded to: The Medical Superintendent, Repatriation General Hospital, Newdegate Street, GREENSLOPES QLD 4120 Australia by 7th September, 1985.

Further information may be obtained from Mr T. Byrne, Director (Medical Services) 010-61-7-225-2203.

AUSTRALIA



Assistant Information Officer

The Central Office of Information - the British Government's publicity organisation - has a vacancy for an Assistant Information Officer based at Hercules Road, London SE1.

The successful candidate will join a division responsible for arranging official visits for about 1,500 senior people from over 100 countries each year. The successful candidate will be responsible for a variety of functions in connection with arrangements for these visits: assisting in programme planning, escorting visitors, liaising with British Embassies and High Commissions and assisting senior planning officers across the range of their activities.

Experience in an area of activity similar to this work is essential, together with a good knowledge of current affairs and of the governmental, industrial, economic and social structure of modern Britain. The successful candidate will have good organising ability and be able to mix at all levels and work under pressure. Experience in publicity or public relations work will be an advantage. Some irregular hours and weekend working is involved.

Starting salary will be within the range of £6,318 to £10,282 per annum, according to experience and qualifications. The post carries 22 days annual leave (plus 10 1/2 days public and privilege holidays) and promotion prospects. Please send a postcard for an application form to the Central Office of Information, Room 159, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1N 2PD, quoting Competition Number 249/NC/85. The closing date for returned forms is September 6, 1985.

The Civil Service is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

Statoll is a state-owned company, established by the Norwegian Parliament in 1972. The company handles the business interests of the Norwegian Government in exploration, development, production, transportation, refining and sale of oil and gas and other related business. Statoll is the operator for development and operation of the Gullfaks field and the Statfjord gas transportation system.

EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION DIVISION Senior Petrophysicist

We are seeking an experienced petrophysicist to work in the petrophysics section of the Reservoir Geology, Reservoir Geophysics and Petrophysics department. The department carries out projects for field that are under appraisal or are in production.

The position will involve the following responsibilities:

- coordinating, performing and evaluating research and development projects in petrophysics
- responsibility for development of Statoll's expertise in petrophysics
- participation in studies and projects related to the different phases of field development
- quality control of work carried out by consultants and service companies within the area of petrophysics

Applicants should have a university degree and a minimum of 5 years relevant experience.

Salary is dependent on qualifications and experience.

Statoll is an equal opportunity employer and encourages women to apply for the position.

Further information about the position can be obtained from John Olav Flare or Ole Fome, tel. Norway 4-80 80 80.

A written application with curriculum vitae, certificates and references should be sent by August 31, 1985.

The envelope should be marked U&P-148/85.



Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s.
Postboks 300, 4001 Stavanger, Norway

ADMIRALTY CLAIMS

**Claims Executive
required by
leading P & I Club**

This is an excellent opportunity in the City for a Claims Executive, preferably in their mid-20s, to work with a team specialising in collision and other Admiralty matters.

Candidates should have sea-going experience, and we would be particularly interested in anyone holding a BSc in Nautical Studies.

An excellent salary will be paid to the successful candidate.

Please apply with CV to Box 2212 L The Times.

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST
UNIVERSITY OF ULSTER

Writer in Residence (Belfast)

Ref: 85/T

Playwright in Residence (Coleraine)

Ref: C85/168

Applications are invited from writers and playwrights with established reputations for the posts of Writer-in-Residence at The Queen's University of Belfast and Playwright-in-Residence at the University of Ulster at Coleraine. The Selection Committees will also consider names of established writers and playwrights who are brought to their attention.

The posts, which are financed jointly by the Arts Council of Northern Ireland and the respective University, will be tenable for one year in the first instance from 1 October 1986, but may be renewed for a further two years. Remuneration will be £3,000 per annum.

Further details are available from the Personnel Officer, The Queen's University of Belfast, 677 INN, Northern Ireland (for the Writer-in-Residence post) or the Staffing Officer, University of Ulster, Cronin Road, Coleraine, Co Londonderry BT52 1SA (for the Playwright-in-Residence post). Closing date: 12 September 1985.

Accounts Assistant Dewynters Ltd

Dewynters Ltd, a rapidly expanding advertising agency specialising in the field of entertainment and leisure need another person to join their accounts department.

The position will involve systems development, particularly, to set-up and run purchase order processing, job-costing, time-apportionment the collation of all direct costs and the subsequent raising of production invoices. This includes liaising with suppliers, other departments, account handlers and clients. It is a responsible position including deputising where necessary on more general aspects of a small but hectic accounts department.

It is intended to computerise all aspects of accounts. The ideal candidate will be highly motivated, dynamic and fully capable of working on his or her own initiative. He/she must also be committed to instigating and maintaining meticulous systems. Numeracy and a sound relevant accounting background is essential, as is an ability to communicate effectively with colleagues and clients at all levels.

Initial salary will be comparable with your present earnings whilst commensurate with relevant experience and proven ability. Prospects are exceptional in that they are directly proportional to the contribution you make.

Please apply in writing, enclosing your full and detailed C.V., before 28th August, to Chris Rogers, Dewynters Ltd, 38 Dover Street, London, W1X 3RB.

CAMBRIDGE

Take up a new career in retail travel!

Zacharama Travel is a specialist Travel Agency. We are looking for people with flair who have already succeeded in an area probably unrelated to travel and who will bring with them qualities of imagination not often associated with the retail travel industry. We envisage a step by step programme of training leading to the confident handling of complex itineraries. You will specialise in the promotion and sale of world-wide flights and long-haul tours. Applicants should therefore be accurate and enjoy responsibility. They should also have the ability to understand the precise requirements of our clients and not be daunted by the inevitable repetition of booking. Other specializations of the company include travel to Eastern Europe, The Soviet Union and Scandinavia.

Our present retail agency is located in King Street in the centre of this attractive city. The premises are modern and air-conditioned. A good salary awaits the successful applicant and travel concessions are given for the purpose of familiarization. All our appointments are non-emolument.

Write, without obligation for an application form to Michael Harvey, Zacharama Travel, 38-39 Green Street, Cambridge, CB2 3JX.

MIDDLE EAST PROFESSIONAL CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

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We are retained by a major international accounting group who have current openings for professionally qualified accountants at Manager, Supervisor and Senior Levels. Sound audit experience is essential. Exposure to the major firm techniques and U.S./International standards would be advantageous.

The tax free earnings package will provide an excellent margin for capital accumulation. Benefits include free accommodation, transport, home leave, insurance and in-firm training. Contracts are open-ended with genuine career advancement opportunities and long term career prospects. Interviews will be held in London within the near future, so candidates should forward a full c.v. immediately to:

Michael Nagle FCA at Saba & Nagle International Limited, 23 Penbridge Square, London W2 4DR. Tel: 01-221 2296.

SABA AND NAGLE INTERNATIONAL

The Wellcome Trust

HEAD OF PUBLIC RELATIONS £25,000

The Wellcome Trust is a registered charity which was created by the will of Sir Henry Wellcome in 1936. Through the Trustees it distributes an income at present of £25m per annum for the advancement of research in human and veterinary medicine and the history of medicine.

As it enters its fiftieth year The Trust is now seeking to appoint a Head of Public Relations whose responsibility will be to ensure that its activities are better understood by a wider audience.

Reporting directly to The Trust's director, his/her responsibilities will include:

1. the planning and implementation of an annual public relations programme (both internal and external) in conjunction with The Trust's appointed communications advisers;
2. the co-ordination of all public relations activities;
3. the development of a good relationship with the press; the issuing of press releases; and the handling of all media related enquiries;
4. the supervision of the production of appropriate literature.

The successful candidate, likely to be aged between 40 and 55, should be able to write well on bio-medical subjects; to demonstrate initiative; and to articulate clearly and sensitively on The Trust's philosophy and objectives.

Although a background in the medical or academic world would be ideal, The Trust is open to applicants with a strong background in business, the Forces or the Civil Service.

To apply please write in confidence with a full CV and examples of written work giving details of age, experience, qualifications and present earnings to:

Dr Peter Williams, Director
The Wellcome Trust
1 Park Square West, London NW1 4LJ



The finest service in car rental

ASSISTANT TO OPERATIONS DIRECTOR

A unique opportunity currently exists to join the highly successful rental division of the Guy Salmon Group of Companies.

You will be an experienced car rental operator, a natural motivator, your drive, enthusiasm and aspirations boundless. You will seek to achieve nothing but the best from your endeavours and under no circumstances will you settle for a second-rate service.

Operations responsibility will include nationwide and active participation in the performance of all of our locations, constant monitoring of branch standards and quality, together with the preparation of reports to both the Operations Director and the Managing Director.

You would be joining a highly dedicated team such that your own future intentions would need to be equally committed.

For our part, we offer a senior position with a company that enjoys the finest possible reputation for the quality of its service from our customers and competitors alike.

We are a company that enjoys tremendous support from our staff, fully aware that they are an integral part of our service. However, through your experience and knowledge of the industry to date, you will be aware of our highly enviable reputation and consequently equally aware of the high calibre person that we now seek.

The package will include an excellent salary, incentive scheme, private medicine and BMW company car, all fully reflecting this vital position within our organisation.

All replies in the strictest confidence. Applications in writing only to:

The Personnel Manager, Guy Salmon Car Rentals, 47 Portsmouth Road, Thames Ditton, Surrey KT7 0TA.

EUROBOND SALES EXECUTIVE

Required to join US Brokerage firm. Must have proven contacts within Spanish/Portuguese speaking business communities (preferably including central & South America). Experience in marketing of fixed income securities essential. Fluent Spanish & Portuguese required.

Salary negotiable. Reply to:

BOX 0838 W THE TIMES

PROJECT PACE SETTER

up to £22,000pa
+ Banking Benefits

Mercantile Credit, part of the Barclays Bank Group, is the UK's leading Finance House. We are committed to front running with the most advanced and efficient systems time and resources can provide.

We need a Project Manager driving for that leap into top management, a person who understands the difference between managing and supervising. The profile fits a person aged 28-35, at least 6 years experience of data processing, with a minimum 3 years seeing projects through from start to finish, plus of course a good degree.

Leadership and interpersonal skills and a proven track record are necessary to fit into a management team dedicated to staying the pace setters of the finance industry in the use of micros and end user computing via mainframe data.

So start setting the pace by contacting Adrian Sullivan on 01-242 1234 or send your detailed cv to him at Mercantile Credit Company Limited, Elizabethan House, Great Queen Street, London WC2B 5DP.

Mercantile Credit

CREATIVE PROJECT MANAGEMENT a unique opportunity...

Are you at senior level in an agency, and used to taking the responsibility for developing marketing projects - from conception to completion?

If so, we require your excellent innovative and copywriting skills, together with your ability to control all aspects of creative briefs and projects.

Our company is part of Aetna - the world's largest publicly quoted insurance group, with assets of more than \$51,000 million. Aetna plans to be one of the top five life insurance companies in the UK within the next ten years. And we need your skills to help us get there.

If you have the talent and energy to be one of our dedicated marketing team - producing direct marketing, advertising and promotional campaigns - we can offer you an excellent benefits package.

Call Paula Barron today on 01-837 6494



Please write with your curriculum vitae to:
The Marketing Department, Aetna Life Insurance Co Ltd
401 St John Street, London EC1V 4QE

CPA FIRM/SAUDI ARABIA

Needs highly qualified Arabic or English speaking professionals

A. AUDIT

1. Principal/Advisor
2. Audit Senior Manager
3. Computer Audit Specialist

B. CONSULTANCY

1. Consultancy Director
2. EDP Consultant

Minimum ten years experience in large firms, 3 of these in a similar senior position.

Salaries: £20,000 - £40,000 p.a. tax free, accommodation allowance and other benefits.

Send C.V. to:

Abbas Baba, CATIM, 184 Nydale Road, London DE15 3BT



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software

SALES EXECUTIVE

evolving solutions

for now and the future

Craigmore House Ltd is the new marketing subsidiary of O.L.B.S.S. Ltd, successful independent software authors since 1972 with blue chip customers in 24 countries.

We are looking for someone to sell 4GL, the complete 4th generation language, now on a PC, to software houses and later to take a managerial role £18K + commission + car + benefits.

Send a copy of your c.v. to:

The Sales Manager, Craigmore House, Remenham Hill, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon RG9 3EP.

PRECIOUS STONE MERCHANTS

Enthusiastic young person in mid-20s, with a good knowledge of the gemstone trade, is required to join a responsible position within the company. The job would involve many aspects of the business with particular emphasis on maintaining and developing sales in the home and overseas markets. The successful applicant will be personable, personable and with a good educational grounding, some commercial experience essential.

Application to be made in own handwriting enclosing full C.V. Excellent references would be required. Write Box 1202 W The Times.

APPEALS OFFICER

Salary in excess of £11,000 London W14
A National Charity, working in the field of mental health urgently seeks a competent Appeals Officer to devise and implement an ambitious fund raising strategy. The task provides a major challenge for a dedicated person with initiative, experience, energy and good organising ability.

Application forms and job descriptions can be obtained from The Administrator, The Richmond Fellowship, 8 Addison Road, London W14 8DL. Telephone 01-893 6373.

Closing date: 30 September, 1985.



GENERAL APPOINTMENTS Trade 01-278 9161/5

Major US Bank Legal Specialists

Contracts Manager - Salary Negotiable + Benefits

Our client, a major US Bank seeks to recruit a Contracts Manager to work within its big ticket and asset-based financing unit. The role involves participation in negotiations with responsibility for accurate documentation, including liaison with client's relevant departments within the bank, and external legal counsel.

Aged 25-30, you will be a qualified lawyer with a minimum of two years' experience and preferably with previous exposure in the leasing sector. The position offers an excellent opportunity to progress into a marketing or credit role at a more senior level.

Contracts Specialist - Salary Negotiable + Benefits

Our client also seeks to appoint an assistant to the department head with responsibility for documentation review and perfection monitoring of big ticket and asset-based financing, including, but not limited to, contractual agreements, insurance, compliance and overall data control.

This role offers an excellent chance for a legal specialist to expand and diversify their experience in a commercial environment.

Interested applicants should contact Chris Smith or Andrew Stewart on 01-404 5751 or write, enclosing a comprehensive curriculum vitae, to 23 Southampton Place, London WC1A 2BP, quoting ref. 3337.



Michael Page City

International Recruitment Consultants—London Brussels New York Sydney
A member of the Addison Page PLC group

Human Resource Consultancy

London c£30,000

Major UK consultancy seeks managers/senior managers to lead and expand small team handling personnel and specialist remuneration advisory work for clients. There will be extensive marketing, client liaison, planning and development work, in addition to profitable management of the operational resources.

Candidates must be 28-38 with management, communication and professional skills (IPM membership or MBA desirable). A successful consultant or personnel professional with past consultancy experience is essential. Evidence of demonstrably above-average recent performance is vital. Partnership potential preferred.

For a full job description write in confidence to John Gregory at JC&P Selection Consultants, 104, Marylebone Lane, London W1M 5FU showing clearly how you meet our client's requirements, quoting ref. 5101/T. Both men and women may apply.

JC&P

John Courtis and Partners

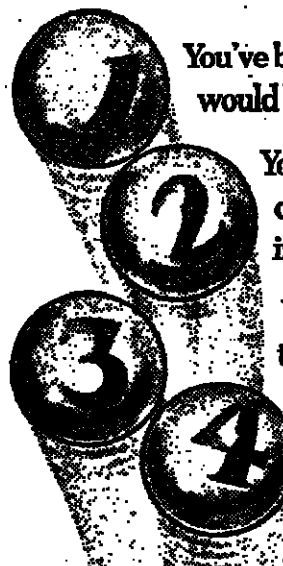
GATESHEAD HEALTH AUTHORITY UNIT GENERAL MANAGERS

The Authority, which serves a population of 210,000 within an annual revenue budget of £25.4 million is seeking to appoint experienced Managers to the following Units:

	Staff	Budget	Salary at least
General Hospital 68 beds in hospital with a major capital programme nearing completion	500	15	£18,200
Community 1st stage of Community services & 174 beds in 1 Hospital	42	4.7	£18,000
Mental Health 388 beds Hospital and community services for mentally ill	501	5.5	£18,100

Appointments will be for a fixed term period of three years, renewable by mutual agreement. Clinicians appointed to these posts will be remunerated in accordance with HC(85)9. Assistance with relocation expenses will be given in appropriate cases. Those appointed will be responsible for ensuring that general management is successfully established within their Unit and that the total resources available are used to the maximum benefit of the community. Clear leadership qualities are essential, as is the ability to bring clarity of thought and purpose to the Organisation. Candidates must be of high calibre, with a background of success in senior management in either the public or private sector. Candidates from a different professional background must demonstrate possession of the requisite personal qualities. Application package available from Mr R. Gray, District Personnel Officer, Gateshead Health Authority, Alden House, Tynegate, Sunderland Road, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, NE8 3EP. Tel: Gateshead 478381 Ext. 261. Closing date for receipt of completed applications: 5th September 1985.

Have we got your number?



You've been working successfully for a couple of years in a commercial concern and would like the chance to manage in one of the world's most successful companies.

You've recently qualified as a Lawyer or Accountant, but regard your qualification as a background to developing a career as a commercial generalist in an international company.

You've been an Engineer or Chemist for 2 or 3 years. Now you'd like to move through technical into commercial management.

You've been involved in computing systems or operational research for a few years. Now you'd like to take that knowledge into the business support area - and eventually into general commercial management.

Can you recognise yourself from one of the numbers above?

Have you got a good honours degree? Have you the necessary commercial success and motivation? Would you like a successful business career? A competitive salary? Some superb social and sports facilities? Plus many other attractive benefits? Then the chances are that Shell can offer the career you need.

If your application is successful, we'll give you a short training course. Then, depending on your experience, you'll be given a substantive post, for instance as a business analyst or a representative in Shell U.K. Oil, or in one of the specialist marketing divisions of Shell International Petroleum Company Limited.

After that, if you make the grade, you'll probably proceed through a number of different jobs - and possibly different countries - before gaining a senior commercial management position.

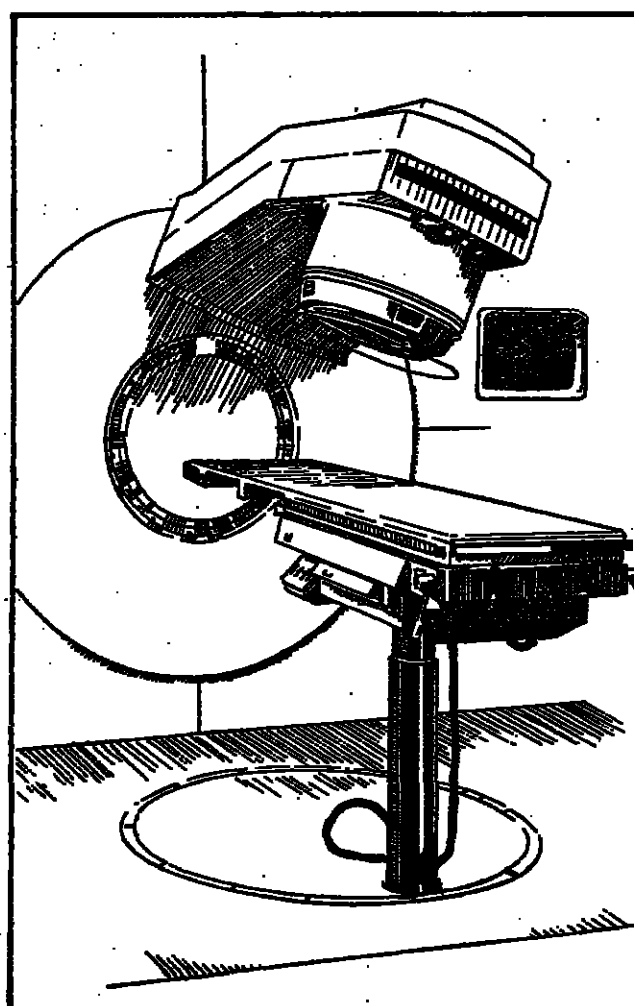


Then get ours.

For your application form, simply ring 01-934 6966 or 01-934 4115. Or write to Shell International Petroleum Company Limited, Recruitment Division, (CTI), (FNEL/231) Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA.

Radiotherapy Equipment

Exciting Advances. Rapid expansion.
Challenging new roles.



Medical technology is advancing at an unprecedented rate - and the radiotherapy equipment produced by the Medical Systems Division of the international Philips organisation is at the leading edge of this advance. Safe, effective and versatile, the range comprises linear accelerators, treatment verification and communication systems, treatment planning systems and radiotherapy simulators. Together, this equipment provides the highest precision radiation therapy for cancer patients.

Now, with our manufacturing activity growing rapidly in the UK, we are concentrating our radiotherapy business at MEL in Crawley, Sussex and have created a number of new roles for talented professionals in the following vital areas.

Product Management up to £20K plus car
Opportunities exist at a number of levels, covering all product areas. You'll be responsible for identifying new market requirements, defining commercial specifications for new products and giving technical assistance to sales teams.

Sales Support up to £20K plus car
Here we're looking for graduates with experience of selling high technology capital equipment and ideally fluency in one or more foreign languages. Supporting the sale of all radiotherapy products, you'll be involved in evaluating customer enquiries, preparing proposals and technical selling.

Installation and Field Support Engineers up to £12K (plus excellent subsistence/bonus payments)
These roles, which involve overseas travel, demand a Higher TEC in electronic engineering plus good experience in radar, computer techniques, cobalt units or simulators.

Development Engineers up to £16K
We have openings at all levels for graduate engineers with hardware or software experience of medical systems including accelerators, simulators or treatment planning systems.

As you would expect from a member of the Philips Group, MEL offers excellent conditions and benefits to all staff, including a highly attractive relocation package. To find out more, please telephone for an application form or send your C.V. to Ann Redfern, Personnel Department, MEL, Manor Royal, Crawley, Sussex RH10 2PZ. Telephone (0293) 28767 ext 219.

PHILIPS



Medical
Systems

BIO-SCIENCE SALES

REPRESENTATIVE

US Biomedical Instrument Manufacturer seeks field sales representative to cover Western Europe and UK. Biology/Life Science background essential. Command of French and/or German will be considered a definite advantage. Compensation package includes car, company paid travel, salary plus commission. Interested persons should send CV (please include phone number) to

Sales Manager, World Precision Instruments, Inc. 375 Quinipiac Avenue, New Haven, CT. 06513. USA.



Insurance Assistant In Industry Central London

Applications are invited by British Steel from persons interested in joining our Head Office Insurance Section. Applicants should be at least Associates of the Chartered Insurance Institute and have experience in dealing with all classes of insurance (incl. life) preferably with either an insurance broker or in industry.

Candidates must be able to work on their own initiative and will be concerned with a comprehensive and varied marine and non-marine insurance programme, including the negotiation of both insured and uninsured losses.

Large company benefits include season ticket loan scheme, restaurant facilities and a contributory pension scheme.

Please send a full CV, together with details of your current reward package, or apply for an application form to:
Miss E. M. Chaffler
British Steel Corporation
9 Albert Embankment
LONDON
SE1 7SN
Tel: 01 735 7854 Ext. 475

HUB ALUMINIUM LTD. REQUIRE A SALES REPRESENTATIVE

To cover Hertfordshire, Middlesex, North and West London.

Experience in the Aluminium Stockist industry would be a great advantage but enthusiasm and self motivation are essential.

Salary commensurate with experience, company car supplied.

Reply in strictest confidence to:
Mr B. Walter, Managing Director,
HUB ALUMINIUM LTD.,
Nobel Road, N18 3DW

INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING SALES

American financial magazine seeks dynamic salesperson to join its growing international sales team in London.

University degree and proficiency in German required.

Previous sales experience preferred but not required. Knowledge of finance helpful.

Excellent salary plus bonus.

Christine Cavolina
EUROPEAN DIRECTOR OF ADVERTISING
INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR
14, James Street, London WC2
Tel: 01-379 7511

Recruitment Consultant Opportunity c.£15,000 +

We are a privately owned one branch employment agency based in the heart of Mayfair. We are currently extremely successful in the secretarial recruitment area and are now looking to expand into other categories of recruitment.

We are therefore looking for consultants in the computer, accountancy or sales areas. It is essential that you have a professional committed attitude together with the ability and experience to set up your own division. Full in house advertising and admin support. Excellent basic salary and commission.

All replies will be treated with the strictest confidence, for further details please telephone Miss Rose on 01-493 8893.

PERSONNEL OFFICER £11,000 - £11,500

If you are a newly qualified member of the IPM here is a super opportunity to broaden your general experience within a medium size City firm. The ideal candidate will be aged 28-35 have had several years within a Personnel department, and be familiar with the administration of health schemes, pension funds and general recruitment. If you have a practical approach to personnel are commercially aware and are keen to make a positive contribution to a small yet professional team please send your C.V. to:

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 ELDON STREET
LONDON, EC2

FINANCIAL CONTROLLER

for Advertising Agency. Experienced in computer systems - controls and management accounting.

Send CV to:
The Financial Director
T.M.D. Advertising Ltd
143 Long Acre
London WC2E 9AD

Independent Consulting and Management Company,
dealing with small and medium companies
SEEKS for its Sales Department

THREE DELEGATE CONSULTANTS for Greater London Area

- good background knowledge - autonomy
- over 25 - ambitious
- willpower and high salary - full training will be given possible

Mr Patrick Martin awaits your call on
01-541 5171

QUINTO (Formerly READ'S) OF CHARING CROSS ROAD Second-Hand Bookellers Sales Assistant

Quinto is part of a rapidly expanding chain of second-hand/antique bookshops and is on a very busy site at 48A Charing Cross Road. Internal promotion has created a vacancy for an Assistant, preferably a graduate, with some previous experience.

Quinto is open from 9.00am until 10.00pm Monday to Saturday inclusive and from noon until 8.00pm on Sundays. The present vacancy is for an Assistant to work from 9.00pm to 10.00pm Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, plus alternate Sundays. (An average 40 hour week, although every six months or so, the shifts worked are switched around and a change to Thursday, Friday, Saturday and alternate Sundays is required.)

Starting salary is £5,500 per annum rising to £6,000 after six months plus 1.7% BUPA pension scheme and a profit sharing bonus.

Applicants should submit their CV's to L. K. Morrell, Chairman and Chief Executive, Quinto of Charing Cross Road, 48A Charing Cross Rd., London WC2H 0DP.

The Times guide to career development

The write way to find a job

Answering advertisements is one way of finding a job. But there is a big gap between the number of vacancies filled and those advertised. So writing to employers ought to have a good chance of success, yet many letters end up in the waste paper basket.

The main problem seems to be that such approaches are speculative and a gamble: the stake is the cost of sending out a large number of letters and the prize is a job if you win.

"A lot of people I know simply sent out standard letters and CVs to all the firms they could think of," says Richard Burton, a young publishing executive who adopted an entirely different strategy. He wrote to 80 publishers, having first researched the nature of their lists and found out who to write to, by name. He produced individual letters and CVs for each one, bringing out those qualifications which he thought they might find particularly relevant.

The firm which ultimately offered him a job, Kogan Page, publishes a number of books on motor transport. So Mr Burton pointed out that he had a HGV driver's licence as well as a PhD in English Literature. "We get a lot of letters from people with good degrees," says his employer, Philip Kogan. "But I took Richard on

Geoffrey Golzen looks at how lateral thinking can put you ahead in the job market

regularly - such a firm is more likely to respond to an open spec letter. It's worth looking over back issues of newspapers from six to 12 months ago. If a firm has been recruiting heavily, it is quite likely that after some such lapse of time some of the people appointed have not worked out - and the original job specification will give you some guidelines on how to frame your approach.

Looking at job advertisements in this way requires a complete shift of attitude. But speculative approaches are a matter of lateral thinking restructuring the pattern by putting



You can write, or at least imply, your own, by relating the opportunity you have identified to your own qualifications.

In doing so, you can catch the recipient's interest immediately because your starting point is - or should be - some piece of news about him or her. That is much more intriguing to the reader than ploughing through dozens of standard application forms.

It also enables you to by-pass, at least for the moment, any awkward questions about age, salary, or employment status. Indeed it is a golden rule that speculative applications should not go into detail about such things.

The object is to make the reader want to see you; no more, because the best you can hope for from such an approach is to get an interview. Asking straight out for a job is a fatal mistake, because it invites a yes or no response. Since no one will offer a job to an unknown quantity, that response will inevitably be negative.

Apart from an analytical mind and an ability to put yourself in the employer's shoes, it must be said that speculative applications do call for considerable skill in writing letters. Making recommendations in that

Certain skill is required in writing letters

field is as difficult as in other spheres of literary endeavour, but here are a few points to check:

● Have you clearly stated why you are writing? You must establish somewhere that you would like an interview.

● Is your letter likely to arouse interest immediately? The opening sentences must focus on something you have read or researched about the recipient and why your letter is relevant to that.

● Is it the right length? A one page letter and a two page CV is about the maximum.

● Is the writing crisp, clear, easy to follow and free of grammatical mistakes? Show it to the most candid and literate friend you have before sending it.

● If you are writing to someone by name, have you got the spelling right? Speculative applications do, in the end, remain a gamble, but it is one where the odds can be shortened appreciably by careful preparation. Otherwise, you might as well resort to some easier, and equally improbable way of looking after your future, like hoping for a big win on the premium bonds.

Be short and concise and know the market

because I was impressed with how much trouble he'd taken to find out the sort of books we do."

It is also important to have some understanding of how the job market works. A lot of speculative letters are sent to recruiting agencies of various kinds which act for employers only.

"We're given very specific assignments to find the right person for a particular job," says a headhunter. "The chances of an on spec letter to us hitting the bull's eye are remote - in fact, it's never happened." He does see candidates who write, if he has the time, to try to point them in the right direction.

"The other day I had a CV from a former chief executive which was 15 pages long. I had to tell him that three pages is the maximum anyone's likely to read. The trouble is that when there's no clear target to aim at in the way of a job specification or an employer, it's easy to get either too prolix or too uninformative," he says.

One way of identifying broad targets more clearly is suggested by Michael Armstrong, author of several standard texts on personnel management. "Advertisements themselves give a lot of clues about who is hiring

things together in a different way, as Edward de Bono defines it.

In this case the challenge is to find areas of opportunity rather than specific jobs, which means thinking about the implications as well as the facts. So a change in a key position may well have a domino effect in three or four months time, which is why news of company appointments can be informative job leads for speculative letters.

This is also true of financial and corporate news generally. Trade and professional magazines are often packed with stories of moves, mergers, chairmen's statements and reports, while even the advertising pages can carry significant messages - product launches and similar initiatives. Those who read with their lateral thinking caps on will find such items to be at least as rich a source of opportunities as the appointments columns.

In some ways they are even richer because the great advantage of speculative applications is that you are not tied to the job specification.

SYNTHAXE

COMMERCIAL MANAGER

Oxfordshire based hi-tech musical instrument company

Synthaxe Limited, a subsidiary of Virgin Group Limited, is establishing itself in the development, production, distribution and marketing of professional, high quality, electronic musical instruments. The company is currently moving to Witney - 12 miles west of Oxford - in preparation for a controlled plan of expansion and substantial growth. A key executive is needed to work within a small, tight-knit management team. You will be responsible for overall financial planning and control of the company, the negotiation and control of major contracts with suppliers and sub-contractors, and the day-to-day administration of the headquarters establishment. You are likely to be a qualified accountant with strong communication skills and broad industrial experience. Salary will be dependent on experience, benefits will include a company car, contributory pension and health insurance.

Applications with C.V.s to:
Mr W Aitken, Managing Director,
Synthaxe Limited, 34 Avon Trading Estate,
Avonmore Road, London W14

International Advertising Sales

c. £14,500 o.t.e.
LONDON BASED

As part of an expansion programme, a leading publishing house wishes to appoint a number of dynamic and ambitious advertising sales professionals. Successful candidates will sell space in the Company's specialised title to internationally-known clients, throughout Europe, at the highest level. Applicants must have relevant experience of the advertising/publishing business. In addition to a high basic salary, the Company operates a generous commission scheme which rewards individual effort and initiative as well as the ability to function as a member of a team. Applications, enclosing a C.V., should be sent to John Daykin, Regional Director, Hilt International (U.K.) Limited, Union House, 6 Martin Lane, Cannon Street, London EC4A 3DP.

NEED HELP TO ACHIEVE CAREER OBJECTIVES?

Connaught provide the world's most successful job search service for executives earning over £20K.

We will help you find the best available position in the UK or overseas quickly and confidentially.

Success is assured with our team of experienced career advisors, skilled marketing and research staff, combined with the best network of contacts, information systems and technology yet devised for the top executive seeking a career move.

An initial meeting is without cost. Contact us today and take your next step to success.

Connaught

Executive Management Services Ltd.
32, Saville Row, London W1 01-734 3879

TOWN PLANNER

TOWN PLANNER with experience of all aspects of Town Planning in both the public and private sectors is required by leading Consultants in the development industry.

The applicant will be required to demonstrate experience of the commercial development process as well as being fully conversant with planning law and appeal procedures.

The position offered is one of considerable autonomy.

Applicants with a track record and reputation in the industry will have an advantage.

Box 1574 L,
THE TIMES.



Alod Vacation Club, Inc.
a well known company of a major Swiss group in real estate and tourism is seeking

for its time sharing (resorts in Switzerland - affiliated to Interval International for worldwide exchange)

well introduced sales organisation sales agents

for the sale of Alod vacation rights in the UK.

Attractive conditions.

Please write to:

Alod Vacation Club, Inc.
(Alod Feriencub AG)
Brauerstrasse 4
CH-8004 Zurich.

MANAGER/MANAGERESS

Urgently required for Top West End Boutique. Must be experienced in the very top end of market. French language an advantage but not essential. Good salary and commission.

Apply for an appointment to
Mr Joel 01-637 3945 or 01-636 1861

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

Two unusual, exciting, Sales to Buying openings, promoting and managing a wide range of products

PRODUCT MANAGERS

up to £20,000 and other benefits

My client is the only organisation in the world, totally dedicated to Computerised Shopping Services. The U.K. Company is expanding fast and the range of services are promoted through a very strong direct response strategy, with a substantial promotional budget.

The operation already provides nationwide members with a data base 'shop' of over 20,000 products and the widest choice of product categories, leading brands and models. The product categories and sources of supply are being considerably extended to meet accelerating consumer demand. The opportunity is therefore being taken to strengthen the existing Merchandise Department through the addition of two experienced Product Managers.

The prime requirement is for a sound knowledge of the retail distribution market. It is likely that one of the candidates will have experience in the electrical/high-tech audio video market and the other in an extended field of consumer durables and/or sports and leisure. A knowledge of consumer trends, products and margin control would be required.

Aged 25-35, he or she must be able to sell the concept and to gain, and profitably develop, new sources of supply (manufacturers and retailers), dealing at senior level in the Trade, and negotiating on brands, pricing, stock etc. Included in this is the responsibility for the maintenance and development of existing product ranges and the exciting challenge of broadening horizons through the introduction and expansion into new ranges. Drive and communication flair are needed along with proven management ability and leadership.

Remuneration up to £20,000 according to experience and potential, plus other benefits.

Based in Berkshire, in modern offices with a dedicated and enthusiastic team of almost 100. About one hour from London.

If you believe you match up, send reasons why and full curriculum vitae to Campbell Bannerman in complete confidence.

CAMPBELL BANNERMAN

500 Chesham House, 150 Regent Street, London W1R 5FA

Tel: 01-439 6288

Professional Search and Selection Consultant

PROFESSIONAL CAREER CHALLENGES

Philips Medical Systems, Inc. has significant opportunities in MRI.

Senior Software Engineer (MRI)

Primary responsibility will be the definition and specification of applications software for the (MRI) system. Candidates will possess a 4 year Engineering degree with a minimum of 8 years' experience, and must be fully conversant with modern disciplined software design practices from a commercial requirements phase through design, coding and system release. Experience with 'C' language and a good understanding of VAX/VMS is essential. Knowledge of Real-Time or industrial controls applications would be advantageous.

Applications Scientists (MRI)

Significant opportunities currently exist in MRI Site Management for individuals with a Ph.D. in Medical Physics or Chemistry with NMR and Diagnostic Imaging experience.

Responsibilities will involve developing biomedical instrumentation, performing research for future projects, and writing papers in collaboration with university personnel for presentation to professional groups. Candidates must be diplomatic yet decisive, with the ability to manage highly intelligent and demanding personalities in prime reference sites. Relocation to the United States as well as European and domestic travel are required. Salaries will be commensurate with ability and experience.

We will be in attendance at The Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine Conference, being held in London on August 19 through 22. Should you be interested in meeting with us for an interview during that time, you may contact us at The Jason Room of the Imperial Hotel, Russell Square, by calling: 1-887-3655.

Should you be interested in this opportunity but unavailable to meet, kindly forward your complete cv., including salary history, in confidence to: R.B. Wolfe, MRI, Employee Relations Department.

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Applications are welcome from men and women who should write, or telephone, in confidence: Terry Toms or Dean Williams, Peterson Davidson Ltd, Recruitment Consultants, Elliott House, 28A Devonshire Street, London W1N 1RF. Tel: 01-486 8991. (Weekends or evenings: Terry Toms 0483 223337, Dean Williams 0625 378122).

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SALES ASSISTANT

A sales assistant is required immediately aged 20-25 to work in a small Mayfair shop selling country/shooting clothes and accessories. Previous experience in selling preferred, but not essential. Highest references necessary. Temporary until Christmas with a view to permanency.

Please apply to Mrs Bronstein.
Telephone: 01-499 1801.

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Reference: SB102/85. Telephone Ext: 583

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND PERSONNEL
POLICY PLANNING AND RESEARCH UNIT

The Policy Planning and Research Unit (PPRU) of the Department of Finance and Personnel provides professional services in economics, statistics and social research to assist Northern Ireland Civil Service Departments in carrying out their responsibilities over the broad range of public policy. The work demands professional skills and the personal attributes to participate effectively in groups concerned with policy analysis and programme evaluation.

Applications are invited for a pensionable post, as Principal Economist level, in the Economics Division of the PPRU. Applicants must possess a first or second class honours degree in Economics or a relevant post-graduate qualification and have at least 5 years post-qualification experience.

The post is open to applicants with a background in either quantitative or non-quantitative Economics and the successful candidate will lead a small team of professionals concerned with policy advice and evaluation.

Starting salary will be related to qualifications and experience.

The Civil Service Commissioners may decide to interview only those applicants who appear from the information available to be best qualified.

Please write to the Civil Service Commission, Rosepark House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast BT1 3NR, or telephone Donalaid 1367 for an application form (include the extension number indicated and quoting the Job Reference). Completed forms must be returned to arrive not later than the closing date stated.

AMGUEDDFA GENEDLAETHOL CYMRU - NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES

Head of Conservation

Applications are invited for the post of Head of the Conservation Laboratory in the Department of Archaeology and Numismatics. The level of appointment and starting salary will be according to qualifications and experience and will be initially at Conservation Grade E, but with the potential of regarding to Conservation Grade D. The person appointed to the post will be head of the conservation laboratory and will advise on policy and practices for display and storage; and supervise and carry out conservation on a wide range of archaeological and numismatic items both in the Museum and in the field. Candidates should normally have a good honours degree in a relevant subject, a post-graduate qualification in conservation and substantial experience of some years standing in archaeological conservation.

Salary scale £8,959-£11,941/£14,629.

Contributory pension rights under the Museum Pension Scheme.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Senior Administrative Officer, National Museum of Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3NP, to whom applications should be submitted not later than 21 September, 1985.

CHIEF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

Salary Scale: £20,445-£22,473

The Department of Planning and Property Services has an impressive record of innovation and achievement. Candidates for this second tier post in the Department will need to be of high calibre, with substantial professional and management experience. Candidates should be qualified in a discipline relevant to planning and property matters.

Application forms and particulars from:
The County Personnel Officer,
County Hall, Oxford, OX1 1ND.
Telephone enquiries: Oxford (0865) 615465.
Closing date: Monday 9th September 1985.

Oxfordshire County Council
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Today's television and radio

Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Cee-fax AM**, shows headlines, weather, traffic and sport bulletins.
6.50 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Nick Ross. Weather at 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25 and 9.55 regional news, weather and travel at 6.57, 7.27, 7.57, and 8.27; national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 7.20, 7.45 and 8.20; a review of the morning newspapers at 8.37. Plus, Zee Brown's teenage report: Lynn Christian with a rap; and Richard Smith's phone-in medical surgery.

9.20 **The Pink Panther Show**. Cartoon (r). 3.40 **Huckleberry Finn** and **Boys**. Episode 19 and Hum, thinking his friend, Jim, has drowned, makes his way to a stately Southern mansion (r).
10.05 **Why Don't You...?** 7 Children. The Perceps, a Glasgow group, with entertaining ideas for others (r). 10.30 **Play School**, presented by Ben Thomas. The guests are Alison Rose, Christian with a rap; and Richard Smith's phone-in medical surgery.

10.50 **Crickie! Fifth Test**. Peter West introduces the first morning's play in the match at Edgbaston between England and Australia.
1.05 **News After Noon** with Moira Stuart. Weather details come from Michael Fitz 1.22. Regional news (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with satellite, 1.25 **Check-a-Block**. A Soho programme for the very young (r).
1.40 **Crickie! Fifth Test**. The opening session of the first afternoon's play in the game at Edgbaston between England and Australia.

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tv-am

6.15 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Mike Morris. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00 and 9.25; sport at 6.30 and 7.27; weather at 6.50; holiday report; report at 7.15 and 8.45; Pope's cartoon at 7.23; pop video at 7.54; Roland Rat at 8.03. The guests include Dame Vera Lynn.

9.25 **Thames news headlines** followed by **The Little Rascals**, 9.40 **Potty Time** with Michael Bentine (r). 10.05 **Freddie XLS** Science fiction adventures. 10.30 **Freddie Special**. How to build a swimming pool in a couple of hours; a computer game; a model of a miniature drag racing car; and a messy toy machine game. 10.55 **Children Time** (r). 11.05 **Home** (r).
11.30 **About Britain**. The Isle of Wight during the first day of the closing season of the first day's play in the game at Edgbaston between England and Australia.

12.00 **Alfie Atkins**. Adventures of a boy with an invisible friend (r). 12.10 **Moonsat** and **Co** with the latest **Play School** (r). 12.30 **Survival**. The domestic lives of bees.
1.00 **News at One** with Leonard Parker. 1.20 **Thames News**, presented by Robin Houston. 1.30 **Little House on the Prairie** (r). 2.25 **Home Cookery Club**. The recipe for Pancake Surprise (r).
2.30 **Something to Treasure**. The first of a new series in which Evans and Andrews' expert Geoffrey Bond examines the products of the skills of craftsmen from earlier generations. This afternoon's programme visits the kitchen of the Black Country Museum, and Charlotte Park, 3.00.

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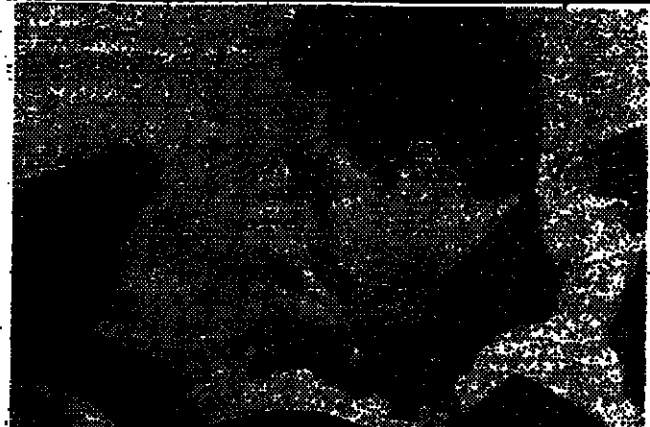
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Vivien Leigh in the title role and Keir Dullea as Count Vonsky in Julien Duvivier's *Anna Karenina* (Channel 4, 5.00pm)

BBC 2

6.30 **Open University: Maths**. Modelling, Drugs, 6.55. Science: The Fabric of Life. Ends at 7.20.
9.00 **Cee-fax**.
9.15 **Crickie! Fifth Test**. The closing session of the first day's play in the game at Edgbaston between England and Australia.
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CHOICE

● The last-minute dropping of Garry Lyons's play *Urban Jungle*, a cross between a horror-comic and a Carry On farce, has restored to what better way to spend half an hour or so on a summer night than in the civilized company of Alec Clifton-Taylor whose visit to Cranecaster in ENGLISH TOWNS (BBC2, 9.25pm) reminds us yet again what a great actor he was to those of us who only vaguely understood architecture but who, thanks to this gentlemanly guide, now look at stone and bricks and wood in a new way. He spun a web of wonder around the commonplace.

● There may well have been little that was life-threatening about the

early US rockets that rose 184ft, and thrilled amateur space enthusiasts, but once rocketry went military, the stage was set for Star Wars, and *Star Wars* (Channel 4, 8.00pm) is strong in detailing the various stages of the space race that has, thus far, been marked by such ill-matched milestones as a dog called Lalka and a killer called the V-2.

Radio highlights: The Gynobryon CARMEN at the Proms, with Haink conducting. (Radio 3, 7.00pm). The fact that it is what they call half-staged is a subtlety that will be lost on the listener. What matters is that we have a musical event, even though we might know every note.

Peter Davalle

Radio 4

On long wave. 1. Also VHF stereo. 5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News briefing. 6.10 Farming. 6.25 Prayer. 6.30 Today, including 6.30, 6.30, 6.30. 6.45 News. 6.55 Weather. 7.00, 7.00, 7.00. 7.15 News. 7.25, 7.25, 7.25. 7.30 News. 7.30, 7.30, 7.30. 7.45 News. 7.55, 7.55, 7.55. 8.00 News. 8.00, 8.00, 8.00. 8.15 News. 8.15, 8.15, 8.15. 8.30 News. 8.30, 8.30, 8.30. 8.45 News. 8.45, 8.45, 8.45. 8.55 News. 8.55, 8.55, 8.55. 9.00 News. 9.00, 9.00, 9.00. 9.15 News. 9.15, 9.15, 9.15. 9.30 News. 9.30, 9.30, 9.30. 9.45 News. 9.45, 9.45, 9.45. 9.55 News. 9.55, 9.55, 9.55. 10.00 News. 10.00, 10.00, 10.00. 10.15 News. 10.15, 10.15, 10.15. 10.30 News. 10.30, 10.30, 10.30. 10.45 News. 10.45, 10.45, 10.45. 10.55 News. 10.55, 10.55, 10.55. 11.00 News. 11.00, 11.00, 11.00. 11.15 News. 11.15, 11.15, 11.15. 11.30 News. 11.30, 11.30, 11.30. 11.45 News. 11.45, 11.45, 11.45. 11.55 News. 11.55, 11.55, 11.55. 12.00 News. 12.00, 12.00, 12.00. 12.15 News. 12.15, 12.15, 12.15. 12.30 News. 12.30, 12.30, 12.30. 12.45 News. 12.45, 12.45, 12.45. 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Three theories of how tail damage brought disaster

Continued from page 1

Mr Hiroaki Kono, JAL director of maintenance, said yesterday that the rear door had been found intact at the crash scene and had remained intact until the last moment.

Kyodo news agency said that the door was still attached to the fuselage.

Fifteen minutes after takeoff the pilot had noticed to say that the door was "broken".

But Mr Kono said that the discovery appeared to rule out speculation that the door had knocked out a large piece of the vertical tail fin causing the pilot to lose control.

He said that three parts of the plane had been found in Sagami bay: "A top section of the leading edge of the vertical tail, a small section of the lower rudder, and an L-shaped chunk of glass-fibre air duct from under the tail section."

Another item thought likely to help the investigation is the onboard digital flight recorder and voice recorder, found in the ravine.

Meanwhile, the president of JAL, Mr Yasuhiro Takagi, said last night that he was determined to resign to take responsibility for the crash.

and would step down when the accident investigation appeared to be settled and his presence was no longer necessary.

Meanwhile, at the crash scene, the search was halted late yesterday afternoon when rain swept across the peaks.

Bodies and bits of bodies were loaded into helicopters using a tiny helicopter landing pad built into the mountainside.

Rescuers said that the main section of the plane had embedded itself deep in the earth. They thought about 300 bodies could be entombed with it.

By evening, 121 bodies had been ferried down to Fujikawa, where hundreds of relatives have been maintaining a fearful vigil.

In front of a gymnasium which has become a morgue, about 50 people prayed silently. Identification of the bodies is proving difficult, officials say. By last night, only 24 had been identified.

JAL yesterday released an updated list of foreigners who died, including two Britons, Mr L. K. Cheung and Chidan Young, both of whom had earlier been identified as being from Hong Kong.

Wet and cold and wish we weren't here



Holidaymakers at Newquay making the most of it (Photographs: Chris Cole and Suresh Karadia).

A lift for Atlantic challenge

Emergency refuelling and a kind offer from a passing container ship looked set to save the Virgin Atlantic Challenger's attempt on the Atlantic crossing record from disaster last night. (Colin Hughes writes).

One of the 65ft catamaran's fuel tanks leaked more than 300 gallons of diesel, and the crew feared they might be forced to slow down to make the third refuelling rendezvous, 550 miles off the Irish coast.

Although the Challenger was still running at 36 to 40 knots, enough to stay within record-breaking pace, Mr Ted Toleman, the skipper, realized they were two hours from the ocean-going tug Indomitable with only one hour of fuel left in the tanks.

While London-based organizers agonized over whether to advise the boat to keep going or drop speed a container ship came on the radio and offered

to meet the challenger and top up the tanks.

The leak means that an additional fuel stop has had to be scheduled for midday today, 300 miles short of the finishing line at Bishop's Rock lighthouse.

● The RAF has completed a record-breaking mission to pick up a takeaway chicken curry from a York restaurant and send it by a routine TriStar flight 8,000 miles to the Falklands.

NUR chiefs prepare for long battle

Continued from page 1

Those on the hard left will argue the union should not be bound by the Act's ballot provisions while others will say that to defy the act would be to invite action by British Rail to obtain an injunction to ban the industrial action.

British Rail has made clear that it intends to pursue its new hard-line policy right up to the ballot vote on August 29.

Railway executives are determined to press ahead with the dismissal of 270 guards if they refuse to agree by tomorrow lunchtime to return to normal working and to co-operate with the introduction of driver-only trains.

The guards under threat at the Margam and Llanelli depots in South Wales and Glasgow central are due to hold meetings today when they will be urged by union officials to stand firm.



"The British holidaymaker is a stoical and cussed character. Looking down from the cliffs you cannot but admire them."

That homage to the stubborn pride of the sturdy British pleasure-seeker was paid with heartfelt fervour yesterday by Mr Don MacIntosh, tourism officer for Restormel, whose area includes the windswept and shower-sodden beaches of the north Cornish resort of Newquay (Robin Young writes).

British sun-seekers were definitely dug in there under the

drizzle, refusing to admit defeat in what even Mr MacIntosh admits is the dampest summer he has known in 21 years in the tourist industry.

Last month the English Tourist Board predicted that Britons would spend more than £5,000 million on holidays in England for the first time this year.

Now it admits that at least a tenth of that total is at risk as casual visitors and day-trippers decide that a damp deckchair and a wet and windy promenade are not for them.

Letter from Riga

A Soviet present belies the past

Just off Lenin Street, the main avenue of the Latvian capital, is a large and ornate mansion with classical statuary set above the doorway.

It is an illusion, however, in Vilnius and Tallin, the capitals of Lithuania and Estonia, there are flower shops and elegant cafes to create a Western flavour, but in Riga the shops and cafes - although better than in Moscow - are still relatively drab and crowded.

Sociologists say Latvia compares unfavourably with its Baltic neighbours because it was urbanized much earlier, and there is an imbalance between town and country, with few survivors of collectivization traditions in agriculture.

But even the much vaunted Latvian electrical industry seems as backward and poorly organized as the rest of Soviet industry, with the Sarum factory turning out products like food-mixers and mechanical toys which any Western housewife would dismiss as cheap and nasty.

Soviet officials in Riga are none the less proud of the demand for Latvian electronics and other products from other Soviet republics, and will sometimes go so far as to contradict the party line by pointing out with concealed nationalism that "bourgeois Latvia" was also advanced, and far from being a tinpot European state produced articles such as the Minox camera.

The great cathedral of Dom has a fine, well restored organ, and although the building has been secularized the magnificent stained glass remains ("even the Communists wouldn't go that far", said one resident), and the organ is used for concerts of mostly sacred music.

There are several Protestant churches in the town, and not far from the cathedral is the centrally-planned economy controlled by Moscow.

The Baltic republics - Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia - are noticeably better off and more sophisticated than Russia proper, let alone Siberia and Central Asia, although local officials are reluctant to admit that the reason for high Baltic living standards lies in pre-war economic traditions. There is also a powerful Scandinavian and Finnish influence, and the cobbled streets, gabled houses and

Hanseatic spires of old Riga give visiting Russians the illusory feeling that they are in the West.

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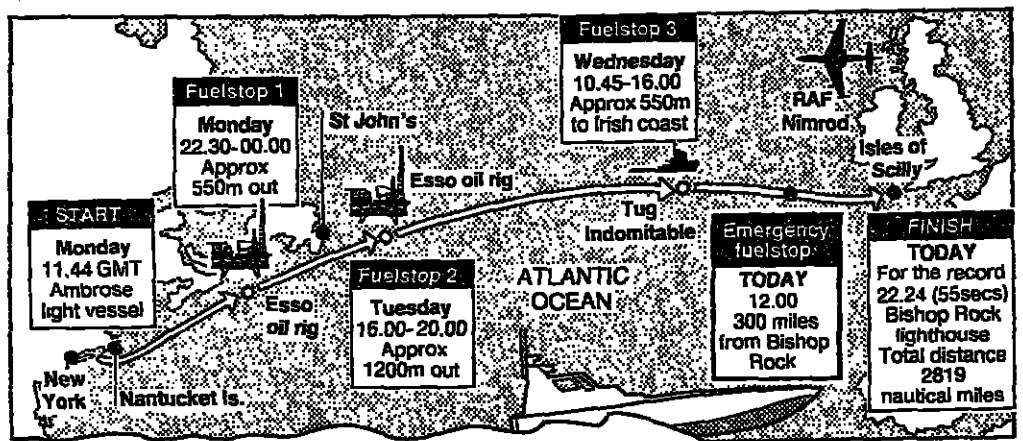
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Richard Owen



THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements
The Queen, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, will open the Inverness Harbour Development at the Longman, Inverness, 10.30; and later opens the new Raigmore Hospital, Inverness, 11.25.

Exhibitions in progress
China: Then and Now; Cheltenham Art Gallery & Museum, Cheltenham, Sat to Sat 10 to 5.30 (ends Aug 31).
Victorian architectural drawings by Owen Carter; The Museum, 41

Long St. Devizes, Wilts: Tues to Sat 11 to 5 and 2 to 5 (ends Aug 31).
Hiroshima: Paintings by survivors; Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke St, Oxford: Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Sept 29).
Design, Cut and Sew: contemporary fashion; Milton Keynes Exhibition Gallery, 555 Silbury Boulevard, Milton Keynes: Sat to Wed 9.30 to 6, Thurs to Fri 9.30 to 8, Sat 10 to 5 (ends Aug 31).
Sculpture in the open air by Tom Maltott; Corridor Gallery, Laugan Colles, Fife: Sat to Sat 10 to 5.30 (ends Aug 31).
Victorian architectural drawings by Owen Carter; The Museum, 41

St. Cardiff, Mon to Sat 9 to 5.30 (ends Aug 17).
Ceramics from Scotland; Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow: Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Aug 25).
HMS Warrior, The Custom House, Victoria Terrace, Hartlepool, Cleveland: Mon to Fri guided tour 9 to 10, Sat 10 to 5 (ends Aug 26).
Popular Spanish ceramics; Wingfield College, Epsom, Surrey: Sat and Sun 2 to 6 (ends Sept 29).
Last chance to see
Silks: work by five local craftsworkers; Niccol Centre, Brewery Court, Cirencester, Glos. 10 to 4.30.
Ceramic figure objects by Carla Holland and drawings and etchings by Tom Eizenbach; Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells, 10 to 5.30.
Old Leeds in Pictures; Phillips Auction Galleries, East Parade, Leeds, 10 to 5.

New books - paperback

The Deputy Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
FICTION
Foghorn by Patrick McGinley (Flamingo, £2.95)
Alaska, by Arvid Sauer (Black Swan £3.95)
Lady Addie Remembers (Black Swan £1.95)
The Storms of Love, by Barbara Cartland (Corgi £1.50)
Red Noses, by Peter Barnes (Faber £3.95)
NON-FICTION
The Drawings of Henry Matisse, by John Elderfield (Thames and Hudson £9.95)
City in Revolt, James Larkin & the Belfast dock strike of 1907, by John Gray (Blackstone £5.95)
The Roman Soldier, by G. R. Watson (Thames and Hudson £6.95)
Atlantis, the lost continent revealed, by Charles Berlitz (Fontana £2.95)

Roads

London and South-east: A41: Northbound delays, or Hendon Way because of roadworks; only one lane available; avoid. Billingshurst, Sussex: Roadworks on the A272 mean single alternate line traffic on the stretch between Silver Lane and the A29.
The Midlands: M5: Various lane closures near junction 1, the A41 and W Bromwich; exit slip road on northbound carriageway closed between 5pm and 11pm.
Roadworks in Tamworth, at Watling Street, between Two Gates and Fazeley, delays.

Wales and West: M5: Two lanes closed southbound between junctions 25 (Taunton) and 26 (Wallingford). A465: Temporary lights between Neath and Glyn Neath, W Glamorgan, at Abergarwed, A40: Temporary lights and only one lane on the Aberparvemy to Llanvoryn road at Crickhowell, Breck and Halfway, Powys.

The North: A6: Resurfacing in Euxton Lane, near Chorley, Lancashire; only one lane controlled by Stop/Go boards. M6: Lanes closed on both carriageways between junction 32 (M55) and 33 (A6 Lancaster St); access to Forton services maintained; care required.
M18: Centralflow between junctions 6 and 7.5 Yorkshire.

Scotland: City of Aberdeen: A92: Various lane closures in King St at West North St (A940), junction improvement work. A91: Only one lane with temporary lights at Carnbo, Kinross-shire.

Information supplied by the AA

General

International Festival Book Fair, Adam House, Chelmsford, Essex, Mon to Sat 10 to 6.30 (until Aug 31).
Embroidery Week: canvas work demonstration by Helen Milosavljevic, 10.30 to 12.30 workshop 2 to 4 (age 10 to 15); Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, Chamberlain Sq.
The Great British Beer Festival, Exhibition Halls, Metropole, Brighton, 10 to 2.30 and 5 to 11 (until Aug 17).
Power Boat Racing: Nicholas Event Park, Oulton Broad, Suffolk, 6.
Poetry reading by the Cathedral Players, Winchester Cathedral, 7.30.

Anniversaries

Births: Jeremy Taylor, bishop and writer, Cambridge, 1613; Napoleón Bonaparte, Ajaccio, Corsica, 1769; Sir Walter Scott, Edinburgh, 1771; Thomas de Quincey, Manchester, 1785; James Keir Hardie, pioneer of the Labour Party, Leith, 1836; Samuel Coleridge-Taylor, composer, London, 1875; Sir Peter Buck, anthropologist and politician, Ureunui, New Zealand, 1880; T. E. Lawrence, (Lawrence of Arabia), Tremadoc, Gwynedd, 1888; Princess Anne, Clarence House, London, 1950.
Deaths: Paul Signac, pioneer of pointillism, Paris, 1935; René Magritte, surrealist painter, Brussels, 1967.
V-J Day, 1945.

The papers

"This sunless summer is made no better by the opposition's drearily predictable 'outrage' over payments to Mr Ian MacGregor's former employers for his services as chairman of the British Steel Corporation," the Daily Express says. It adds: "Until he took a hand, the steel industry was nothing less than a means of shredding hundreds of millions of pounds of taxpayers' money. Now it is within hailing distance of viability. He was cheap at the price."

The Birthday, marking Princess Anne's third birthday, says: "When others in her position might want a life of luxury surrounded by the rich, Princess Anne seems just as at home visiting slums and meeting the poor and relief workers. It adds: 'Certainly she has her father's bluntness. And she may not have the glamour of her sister-in-law, but she has earned the affection of the British people.'"

Best sherrys

In a blind tasting of 33 fino sherrys, the following six were singled out as excellent value.

Sea Patrick, Garvey, widely stocked, £3.99; Barchardo Fino de Barchardo, May Seco, Oddbins (01-481 2944), £2.99; La Isla, Domoco, widely stocked, £3.99; Tomas Abad's Fresh Dry Fino, The Wine Club (0734-481718), £4.95; La Pepe, Gonzalez Byass, Thrasher (0707-328244) £4.10; St Michael Pale Dry, Marks & Spencer (01-935 4422), £3.15.

Source: What Wine, September 1983.

The pound

Bank of England: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Australia: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Canada: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Denmark: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
France: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Germany: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Greece: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Hong Kong: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
India: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Italy: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Japan: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Netherlands: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
New Zealand: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Norway: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Portugal: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Spain: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Sweden: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Switzerland: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Taiwan: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Thailand: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Turkey: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
USA: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.
Yugoslavia: £1 = 1.54, £2 = 1.54, £5 = 1.54, £10 = 1.54, £20 = 1.54, £50 = 1.54, £100 = 1.54.

Weather forecast

A depression will be slow-moving off NW Britain.
6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N England, East Angles, Midlands, Channel Islands: Rain, showers, becoming drizzle, heavy and prolonged; wind S moderate or fresh; max temp 20C (68F).

SW England, Wales: Bright intervals, showers-becoming drizzle; heavy and prolonged; wind SW fresh or strong; max temp 16C (61F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Central Highlands, North Fife: Bright or sunny intervals, showers; wind S or SE moderate or fresh; max temp 17C (63F).

SE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, rain mostly drizzle; wind E strong becoming moderate or fresh; max temp 15C (59F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Continuing unsettled with further rain at times, perhaps heavy and prolonged in places, but some brighter dry periods; near normal temperatures.

SEA PASSAGES: South North Sea: Wind S fresh or strong; showers decreasing; moderate; visibility good; sea rough becoming slight. English Channel (E) Wind S fresh or strong; visibility good; sea rough becoming slight. Celtic Sea: Wind S fresh or strong; visibility good; sea rough becoming slight. Irish Sea: Wind S fresh or strong; visibility good; sea rough becoming slight.

Lighting-up time

London 5.53 pm to 5.17 am
Belfast 5.53 pm to 5.17 am
Edinburgh 5.53 pm to 5.17 am
Glasgow 5.53 pm to 5.17 am
Manchester 5.53 pm to 5.17 am
Newcastle 5.53 pm to 5.17 am
Preston 5.53 pm to 5.17 am
Sheffield 5.53 pm to 5.17 am
Sunderland 5.53 pm to 5.17 am
Tyneside 5.53 pm to 5.17 am
Wolverhampton 5.53 pm to 5.17 am

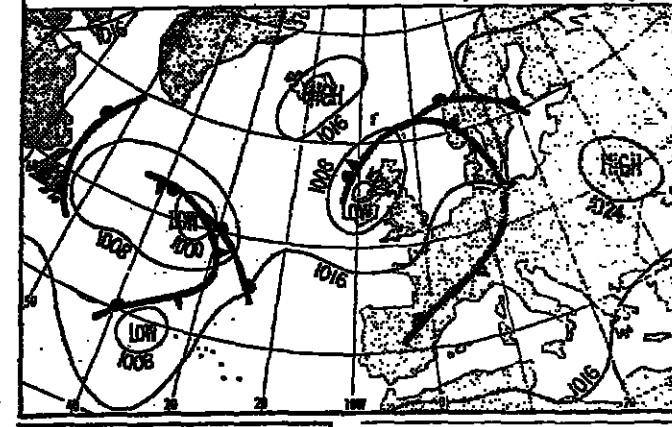
Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.
Belfast: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Birmingham: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Cardiff: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Cork: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Dundee: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Edinburgh: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Glasgow: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Liverpool: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
London: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Manchester: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Newcastle: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Preston: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Sheffield: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Sunderland: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Tyneside: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Wolverhampton: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17

Highest and lowest

Yesterday's highest and lowest: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; h, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sh, shower.
Belfast: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Birmingham: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Cardiff: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Cork: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Dundee: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Edinburgh: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Glasgow: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Liverpool: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
London: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Manchester: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Newcastle: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Preston: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Sheffield: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Sunderland: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Tyneside: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17
Wolverhampton: c 14, f 15, r 16, s 17

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars (FRONT'S)



High tides

LOW

HIGH

London Bridge

Aberdeen

Aberystwyth

Belfast

Birkenhead

Bournemouth

Cardiff

Cardigan Bay

Carmarthen

Cirencester

Cork

Dover

Durham

Exeter

Falmouth

Glasgow

Hull

Isle of Man

Leamington

Liverpool

London

Manchester

Marazion

Milford Haven

Montserrat

Newport

Oban

Perth

Portsmouth

Portsmouth

Sharncliffe

Southampton

Swansea

Walsby-on-Nease

Wind direction and speed (mph) indicated by arrows and numbers.

Location	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.45	6.2	2.09	6.4
Aberdeen	1.45	6.2	2.09	6.4
Aberystwyth	7.24	11.6	7.29	11.7
Belfast	1.10	6.1	2.14	6.4
Birkenhead	7.05	10.8	7.24	11.1
Bournemouth	5.48	4.8	6.09	6.1
Cardiff	5.19	4.6	5.38	4.7
Cardigan Bay	12.38	4.4	12.04	4.4
Carmarthen	70.59	5.0	10.53	5.2
Cirencester	6.25	6.6	6.37	6.7
Cork	8.11	6.2	6.25	6.3
Dover	6.49	6.3	3.68	3.7
Durham	11.30	8.5	11.48	8.6
Exeter	9.28	2.3	10.11	2.4
Falmouth	12.15	12.15	6.2	6.2
Glasgow	6.21	5.5	6.19	5.6
Hull	4.48	4.8	5.07	5.1
Isle of Man	7.27	7.27	4.43	4.4
Leamington	11.45	6.3	11.58	6.4
Liverpool	11.31	6.1	6.43	6.4
London	11.21	4.1	11.27	4.1
Manchester	8.26	6.4	6.43	6.4
Marazion	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Milford Haven	11.58	3.8	11.58	3.8

Wind direction and speed (mph) indicated by arrows and numbers.

Water measurement in metres: 1m=3.280ft.